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THE BEE
WASHINGTON

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Vol. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1895. No. 21

OUR TERRITORY.

HOW IT IS DIVIDED INTO ELECTION DISTRICTS.

There is a great deal of interested manifested in the coming election of delegates to the next Republican Central Committee and District convention in this city, and a great deal has been said as to the boundary lines of the several districts.

The BEE that is always up to date in news and all matter of interest has published below the boundary lines of the twenty-two districts in the District of Columbia, which will enable those who don't know in what district they live to know.

The District of Columbia shall be divided into twenty-two districts, each of which shall elect one delegate to the Legislative Assembly, and which districts shall be as follows:

First District.—All that part of the county of Washington, outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying east of Lincoln avenue and Bunker Hill road.

Second District.—All that part of the county of Washington, outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying west of Lincoln avenue and Bunker Hill road.

Third District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying west of High street.

Fourth District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying east of High street.

Fifth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying west of twenty-first street.

Sixth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of K street north, between Fifteenth street west and Twenty-first street west.

Seventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between K street north and N street north, and Fifteenth street west and Twenty-first street west, and north of N, between Fourteenth street west, and Twenty-first street west.

Eight District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of N street north, between Seventh street west and Fourteenth street west.

Ninth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and N street north, and between Eleventh and Fifteenth streets west.

Tenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and the canal, and between Eleventh and Fifteenth streets west.

Eleventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of the canal and west of Eight street west.

Twelfth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between Seventh street west and Eleventh west, and between G street north and the canal.

Thirteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between Seventh street west and Eleventh street west and between G street north and N street north.

Fourteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of K street north, between North Capitol street and Seventh street west.

Fifteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between D street north and K street north, and between North Capitol street and Seventh street west.

Sixteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between North and South Capitol streets and Seventh street west, and between D street north and the canal.

Seventeenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street south and the canal, and between South Capitol street and Eight street west.

Eighteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of G street south, between South Capitol street and Eight street west.

Ninteenth District.—From E to N Capitol street to Mass. avenue and first to K streets n. w., along K street to N Capitol to boundary.

Twentieth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street north, between North and South Capitol streets and Fourth street east.

Twenty-first District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying east of Fourth street east, and between E street north and E street south.

Twenty-second District.—All that part of the city lying south of E street south and east of Fourth street east.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAINS MERCURY,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheny & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggist, price 75c. per bottle.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

If you abuse some men they will love you better.

A child will respect his parents when a whipping is given.

A good woman is often looked upon as a beautician while the demimond

[illegible] who pretend to have [illegible] our welfare.

DOES HE MEAN IT.

MR. PULIES' PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Hon. Simon Wolf lectured before the Literary Association of the Colored Y. M. C. A., last Monday night on the subject of Cuban independence. In the course of his remarks he substantially said that between the Hebrews and the colored people, esteem was much in common. There was a community of interest and a board of sympathy. They had a common destiny. What affected one affected the other. Equally oppressed and persecuted their rights was identical for personal rights and the highest rights of civilization and liberty. That his people now in sympathy with the Cubans and the colored people not of the United States must also naturally be.

Attorney L. W. Pulies in replying said that it was the first time in his life on American soil he had ever heard a respectable and responsible representative of the Semitic race, acknowledge so much in common with a branch of the Hametic race. He would be glad if the gentleman would not confine such an important confession to the limits of a literary organization of colored people, and hoped that the declaration would be publicly proclaimed among his own people, and that the principles involved in such a declaration be practically demonstrated in the affairs of life.

Mr. Pulies thought that the tardiness on the part of the United States to recognize Cubans as belligerants was due in part to American cast prejudice, well knowing that the chief generals now conducting the war, and a majority of the soldiers fighting were negroes.

LEM BAILEY'S MARCHING SONG.

BY JOHN BELL.

TUNE—AULD LANG SYNE.

Now candidates are very great
Your choice is only two;
So boys begin to make your slate
That's all we ask of you.
The field is full of very good men,
All willing for to go,
You know the man you want to send
Its useless for to blow.

Chorus—And for Lem Bailey let us sing
Till we some other find,
That's capable to take the ring when he's knocked ont of time.

Don't hold so many meetings men
To hear each other spout,
But go to work do all you can
And we will knock them out,
Our favorite is Old Bailey's Lem,
Lets go to work for him
And do it daily all we can
Then we'll be sure to win.

Chorus—

Never mind the other side,
Or what they do or say;
Upon our blessed Lord they lied
But still he won his way.
I often heard when mere a boy.
When you were talked about
You must have been a first-class toy;
Or they would leave you out.

Chorus—

THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO ATLANTA.

The Southern Railroad to Atlanta, Ga., gives the best accomodations to the Cotton States and International Exposition than any other going South. Every convenience is offered by this road to the colored people. There are three limited trains from Washington to Atlanta, Ga., in each direction, each one of which offers a fine first class Pullman or coach accommodation for the colored people especially.

There will be special attraction among the Afro-Americans in Atlanta from the 10th to the 20th of November.

The Afro-American Press Association, The Baptist Convention and various other associations, will meet in Atlanta, Ga., between November 10 to the 20th inclusive.

There is an excellent opportunity for all Afro-Americans to see the South and the Exposition at reduced rates over the Southern Railroad.

For further information call at the BEE office, or to Mr. L. S. Brown, General Agent, Passenger Department of the Southern Railroad Co., at the corner of 13th street and Pa. Ave., n. w.

MAY OUR HUMBLE EFFORT FIND A FRIEND.

We the colored people of Southeast, Mo., desire to build and maintain a first-class school in honor of the late Fred. Douglass, to be known as the Douglass School. We are poor, and will gladly receive aid from any one desiring to assist in a good cause. Send all donations to D. S. Johnson, Principal, 422 Main street, De Soto, Mo.

On account of the late reception of the report of the Young Men's Protective League it could not be published in this week's news, but it will appear next week.

A GOOD MAN.

Mr. J. H. Buscher, wholesale and retail dealer in beef, mutton, lamb and veal, is one of the best known men in the country.

Mr. Buscher is a friend to the colored people and a man with no prejudice whatever. Let every patron of The BEE and its friends call and see him, as he is a true friend of the race.

The BEE is under many obligations to Messrs. Porter and Fagan and certainly The BEE's patrons will patronize the establisment.

Mr. Byron Eisher, the son of Major Fisher is very sick at his home on Elorida avenue.

BAILEY THEIR CHOICE.

THE TONSORIAL CRAFT ORGANIZE.—MR. BAILEY MAKES A POINTHD SPEECH.—THE BEE INDORSED.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Tonsorial craft held at 609 F st., n. w.; on last Tuesday evening. Captain J. W. Dabney issued about 200 cards for a meeting of the members of that fraternity and every man reported. None of them knew the object of the meeting until the hour arrived at which time Captain Dabrey, who acted as temporary chairman, stated briefly the object of the meeting.

Among other thing he said that he took the liberty of telling the members of the craft to assemble for the purpose of giving their aid to a man who seems to be the choice of the republican party in the District of Columbia, and that he knew and felt confident that the craft above all others would not fail to give its indorsement and encouragement to one of their number, and a man of honesty, integrity and sobriety.

After which Mr. Broner was elected secretary. On motion of Mr. Robert P. Searly, the meeting perfected a permanent organization by the election of Mr. E. I. Harris, as president and Mr. Broner, as secretary.

On assuming the chair, the president elect, who is a fine figure and statesmen looking gentleman, informed the members that it was only necessary to name the club and indorse Mr. Bailey for the convention.

Mr. Bruce, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Washington told of the merits of Mr. Bailey and spoke of his honesty and worth. He was heartily in favor of indorsing him.

Mr. Jack Sheppard offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted indorsing Mr. Bailey and pledging the support of every person they could control, and the organization, and using every honorable method to elect him.

The resolution also named the club The Republican Tonsorial Craft and the watchword is Bailey and Reform.

After the passage of the resolution loud cries were made for Bailey.

He responded by saying, that he was in the field to win. He said that his candidacy sprung up like a spontaneous combustion, and it is surprising said he how all classes of citizens have come to his support. He has met the wire-puller, the understrappers, the rulers, men who control convention, and last. but not least, he has met the leg puller. The last remark brought down the house.

His speech was pointed and determed and he concluded with a most beautiful pervation, "I am clay gentlemen, in the potter's hand, now work me as you will."

Mr. J. W. Taylor remarked in a beautiful little talk that he had decided to support Col. Carson, but now he had been converted to Mr. L. C. Bailey. He spoke kindly of The BEE and what it fiad done for him, and what he he had done for it. He was now a Bailey man.

Mr. Searcy was the next speaker. He wears a moustache, fixed up in style and dressed in the most modern style. He was the dignified statesman of the tonsorials.

He was a Bailey man and he wanted everybody to know it. He was also the sergeant-at-arms of the meeting and notwithstanding the enthusiasm of the crowd he wanted order preserved.

Mr. Dade said he was proud of Mr. Bailey and he was confident that he had friends in South Washington who would do all they can for him.

Mr Jackson, a gentleman, a politician and that is what he gave the dukes of the tonsorial art to understand, and that he proposed to work night and day for Mr. Bailey. He also gave his brethern to understand that he knew more about politics than they did.

Before Mr. Jackson was through he had them convinced that he was a talker and a good one.

Calls were made for Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Editor of The BEE, who responded and spoke highly of the gentlemanly characteristics of Mr. Bailey and the esteem in which he is held by the people, white and black.

Capt. J. W. Dabney, in his usual affiable style offered a resolution, which was adopte without a desenting vote indorsing The BEE.

Mr. Williams was called on for a speech, but he took advantage of the lateness of the hours and moved an adjournment.

The chair stated that the meeting would stand adjourned until next Tuesday night.

All other meetings held in the interests of Mr. Bailey have been large, but this meeting was the largest of any that has been held as yet.

PECK'S REPORT ON PROTECTIVE TARIFF ON LABOR.
I AM A DEMOCRAT (NOT STET)
THIS IS A-HILL.
Peter Piper picked a PECK of pickled peppers.
A PECK of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked.
If Peter Piper picked a PECK of pickled peppers,
Where is the PECK of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

SHE LOST HER JEWELS.

An Episode of River Steamboat Days Suggested by a Coming Marriage.

Speaking of the Marlborough-Vanderbilt engagement, here is something that is kin to it: One night, away back yonder in the latter sixties, I was a passenger on a steamboat—the Richmond—running from Louisville to New Orleans. It was a down trip, and the boat had reached the "Court Country," that region lying along the Mississippi below Natchez to the Belize.

The vessel was sailing smoothly down the majestic stream, and it was long after midnight. The great and superb cabins were as quiet as the upper floors of a grand hotel at such an hour, save that a party of four gentlemen playing whist in the forward part of the main saloon kept up the faint, low conversation necessary to the game.

'Twas perhaps 1 o'clock when the card players and those who were awake in their berths on that deck were startled by a scream from the ladies' cabin, and there came rushing down toward the clerk's office a handsome matron en deshabille, Clinging to the lady's skirts and crying in sympathy with her mother's distress was a little girl of six or eight years, perhaps ten.

"My diamonds are gone!" the matron said, in a husky voice to the alarmed night clerk.

A thief, who had probably watched for this opportunity for years had reached over the transom of the lady's state room from the outside and had cut away and carried off the pocket of her dress containing $100,000 worth of great jewels. Probably he went ashore at the next landing after the theft had been accomplished. At any rate, he made good his escape, and the jewels were never heard of again by their owner.

The company owning the boat in the lawsuit that followed proved that a safe was kept on the boat for the express purpose of caring for valuable property or jewels or money of the passengers, and the plaintiff lost the case.

The lady was Senora Yznaga, wife of a wealthy Cuban; the little girl was Consuelo, afterwards Duchess of Manchester, then Duchess Dowager, now Duchess of Devonshire, and for her was named Consuelo Vanderbilt, whose mother was a girlhood friend of Consuelo Yznaga, and who is to be the Duchess of Marlborough.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Man at the Lever.

The locomotive engineer is a remarkably placid fellow, with a habit of deliberate precision in his look and motions. He occasionally turns a calm eye to his gauge and then resumes his quiet watch ahead. The three levers which he has to manipulate are under his hand for instant use, and when they are used it is quietly and in order, as an organist pulls out his stops. The noise in the cab makes conversation difficult, but not as bad as that heard in the car when passing another train, with or without the windows open, and in looking out of the engine cab the objects are approached gradually, not rushed past as when one looks laterally out of a parlor car window. The fact is that the engineer does not look at the side—he is looking ahead—and therefore the speed seems less, as the objects are approached gradually.

Those who have ridden at ninety miles an hour on a locomotive know that on a good road (and there are many such) the engine is not shaken and swayed in a terrific manner, but is rather comfortable, and the speed is not so apparent as when one is riding in a parlor car, where only a lateral view is had. The engineer can be very comfortable if he is quite sure of the track ahead, and it is only in rounding curves or in approaching crossings that he feels nervous, and it is doubtful if it is any more strain to run a locomotive at high speed than to ride a bicycle through crowded thoroughfares. Judging by the countenances of the bicycle rider and the engineer, the engineer has rather the best of it.—Railroad Gazette.

Raising Deer and Bears.

A deer and bear farm is the latest industrial project for northern Wisconsin, and the men behind the plan think that they have a fortune in sight. The farm is situated in the woods a few miles from the Great Northern road, and is already fairly well stocked with animals. The proprietors are James Allen an old woodsman and hunter, and Dr. Harrison, a New Yorker, who has been spending much time in the northwest. They propose to raise deer and bears for the market, for the meat as well as the fur.

The plan is not to turn the animals loose in the woods, where they may be shot by every hunter who comes along, but to keep them in pens or corrals, where they can be attended by their keepers and watched over the same as domestic animals. The idea originated with Mr. Allen two or three years ago, and since then he has kept several male and female bears and a number of deer in separate pens near his home. He has found that the animals will mate in captivity as well as in the wild state, and has a number of cubs and fawns to prove his statements. Allen is now engaged in enlarging his pens, buying up all the deer and bears he can find, and preparing for winter, when the stock will need more care and attention than at any other time during the year.

The intention is to feed the deer in much the same manner as sheep, while the bears will, in addition to corn and potatoes, have more or less meat.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Springfield, O., was visited with one of the most disastrous fires in its history Wednesday. The Lagonda Hotel was entirely consumed as the result. The building was a five-story brick and the finest hostelry in the city. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $100,000, partially insured. Other losses aggregate $75,000.

WOOED AND WON ON THE RAIL.

A Devoted Suitor Who Was Not to be Rattled by a Mere Holdup.

"I hope you will not accuse me of taking an unfair advantage, Miss Jarvis," began Wesley Higgintop, slipping into the unoccupied seat by the side of the young woman, "but I saw you getting on this train and I came along. I am going twenty-five or thirty miles, anyhow, and further still if necessary. I want to have a talk with you."

"Mr. Higgintop——"

"I know what you are about to say—I am taking a liberty not warranted by our short acquaintance, and all that sort of thing. But I am not. I have been in this car nearly a quarter of an hour, Miss Jarvis, waiting for a good excuse to come and take this seat, and when I saw that loose-jointed old Algerine with the blue-black whiskers and the molasses-colored suit of clothes that got on at the last station making for this seat, I felt it to be a duty to forestall him. Will you oblige me by taking a look at those whiskers, Miss Jarvis?"

"I see them, Mr. Higgintop."

"Well, that's why I popped down here so suddenly. I am not vain, Miss Jarvis, but I took it for granted—"

"Yes, you seem to have taken it for granted," she interjected.

"That between a young man of at least average respectability in appearance and a seedy old hunks with dyed whiskers no young woman of taste could hesitate a moment. Hence——"

"Upon my word, sir——"

"Hence I am here. Of two evils, Miss Jarvis, always choose the better looking. When I want any figs, young man, I'll let you know. You will confer a favor by strolling along down the aisle. I was going to say, Miss Jarvis, that there's nothing accidental about this. I am on this train in pursuance of a deliberate design. I am sitting by your side entirely on purpose. At exactly 10 o'clock last night I made up my mind I wouldn't hang on by my eyelids any longer. I decided I would seize the first opportunity——"

The train had been going at the rate of forty miles an hour. The sudden application of the air brakes brought it quickly to a stop. There was a confused sound of voices. Rifle shots were heard. Mr. Higgintop listened a moment, and resumed:

"I decided to seize the first opportunity to tell you——"

"For heaven's sake, what——"

"To tell you that I——"

"No, no! I mean what is that noise about? Something dreadful is happening! I am sure it is!"

"There's some disturbance at the forward end of the train, I presume, Viola Jarvis——"

"Oh, Mr. Higgintop, at such a time as this how can you——"

"A man as far gone as I am doesn't stop to reason about things. I have only known you about six weeks, but I think I have wanted you all my——"

Crack! Snap! Boom!

The wildest consternation reigned. Passengers were crouching down between the seats. Faces were pale with terror. And the fusillade continued, varied now and then by a loud explosion. A bullet occasionally came through a window and buried itself in the woodwork of the car.

"Oh, Mr. Higgintop——"

"My name is Wesley."

"Are we in any danger?"

"Danger? I feel as if my whole future were at stake! This is the most momentous crisis of my life! My darling girl——"

"Oh, Mr. Higgintop——"

"Wesley. My name is Wesley."

Crack! Crack! Crack! Boom!

"How can you think of anything——"

"I can't, dear! I can't think of anything except that the sweetest, loveliest girl on earth——"

Crack! Crash! Boom!

"Is holding my hand in clasp so eager, so——"

She dropped it instantly.

"I—I didn't know it," she faltered.

He merely gathered her trembling little hands in his own and held them fast.

"You have only known me six weeks," he resumed, "but——"

Boom!

"If it had been six years——"

"Please, Mr. Hig——"

"Wesley."

"Well, Wesley——"

"You darling!"

Crack! Crash! Crash!

"Oh, what will become of us——"

"Viola, dear, it only rests with you to say. I don't believe in long engagements. Four weeks from this day—take your hands away from mine and I'll kiss you before all these people, you wilful girl! There! now you are acting sensibly—hello, conductor, what's the matter?"

"Train robbers," replied the uniformed guardian of the train, who had just entered the car. "They've looted the express car and got away with $26,000. The danger's over now, though. The gang's gone. Those last shots you heard were to keep everybody scared till the thieves had got clear. You can all get up from under the seats now. I guess none of you are going to be fatally killed."

"And now, darling," resumed Mr. Wesley Higgintop, "I have only to say that——"

But he spoke in a tone too low to be heard except by the ears for which it was intended.

When the train moved off again, however, after a further delay of fifteen or twenty minutes, he still held those little hands in his.—Chicago Daily Tribune.

Patronize those who advertise in The BEE, by doing so you will save money.

Mr. B. I. Fletcher was in the city last week.

The BEE is the people's paper.

They Say

Bob Key is no fool.

Don't believe all you hear.

Lem Bailey is making a bold fight.

Uncle John Freeman is leading the Bailey forces.

Uncle John is a warrior worthy to be respected.

We should not turn down those who made us a success.

It is the wise man that keeps his tongue.

The boys are fighting to win.

Col. M. M. Parker, so says, Mr. Murray, is a candidate.

Col. M. M. Parker asserts that he is no candidate.

The candidates are numerous.

A double face man is a knave and a coward.

Washington has been inflicted with the plague.

Newspapere sharks generally do colored journalism harm.

Don't trust these sharks when they tell you that they have a larger circulation than the BEE.

The BEE is the people's paper and an American citizen

The BEE will advertise your business and guarantee you great results.

The organ of the misfit and model for aspiring youth is not smart enough to do The BEE any harm.

The people have confidence in The BEE.

The BEE is the organ of the National Colored Men's Employes Association.

Don't fail to advertise in The BEE.

If you want all the news, and the most reliable news read The BEE.

Cooper says Gregory is satisfied with the sham retraction he made.

The BEE will be convinced when it is convinced.

There should be a colored president of Howard University.

Why not make Merewhether president of Howard University.

It is a negro institution and a negro should be at the head of it.

Geo. F. T. Cook would make a good president of Howard University.

Editor John Mitchell has silenced his abusers.

Editor Mitchell makes no half way fight.

The entire negro press is with him, with the exception of a few trimmers.

The world is full of trimmers and apologists.

It is the great man who defends his race.

It is the true man who tells you you to strike out.

The BEE is the people's paper.

He knows who the his trimmers are.

Liars are dangerous and when thieves fall out honest men will get their dues.

Some negro editors mistake their calling.

Don't be alarmed at the report of a cannon.

Small men make the most noise.

Let us organize our forces.

Some men get chagneried when you tell them the truth.

Hold your forces—to the watch word of the hour.

Bailey Clubs are organizing throughout the city.

He has numerous friends. Milton M. Holland had better take a seat.

Carson is being opposed by the strong arm of the politicians.

Bailey Clubs are being organize.

It is the true gentleman that succeeds.

Celso Ceasar Moreno gets ninety days in jail.

The law of libel in the District of Columbia is a cinch on libelers.

LONGSTREET ATTACKS LEE.

Unsparing Criticism of the Great Confederate General in His Book.

Gen. James Longstreet has just been on a visit to Philadelphia to see his publishers about his new book, which will soon appear. He expects that the records which he has collected will create a great deal of hard feeling in the South, for he has criticised unsparingly some of the most famous Confederate leaders, men whose names are held as almost sacred by the rebels.

"In fact," said Gen. Longstreet to a World correspondent, "I think that some of the Virginians believe that when they die they will go to Gen. Lee, but my book will show very plainly that Lee, though now regarded by all Southerners as the most able of leaders, was but a poor commander, and that the whole of his military history is full of mistakes.

"I am confident that had the management of the troops been given to Johnson the South would have won the conflict. One of the greatest errors that Lee ever made was at the battle of Gettysburg, when Meade outwitted him on every side. It has been said that Lee had the disadvantage of being in such a position that his men had terrible obstacles to overcome, but if the Union forces possessed such a fine position on the heights above, while Lee's men were below in the Devil's Den, it was due to the fact that Meade outgeneralled Lee and secured such an advantage by his superior tactics.

"Lee had just the same chance to get the heights that Meade had, but he did not, and his men had to climb up hills and fight in the face of what was a natural citadel, where Meade was lodged.

"Johnston was the superior of Lee in every way, but he was hampered by having incurred the displeasure of President Davis. The fineness of Johnston's judgment is shown by the fact that he was anxious to march immediately on Washington just after the victory at Manassas, but the reason he did not do so, so Johnston always said, was that he was obliged to obey Davis's orders, which prevented his making what would have been the coup d'etat of the conflict and have brought speedy success to the Southern arms. Had Johnston marched on Washington, it would have fallen. The South would thus have secured the key to the situation.

"I was with the army when the surrender took place at Appomattox. When Lee found that we were cut off he sent for me and told me that he could not get away. He said that it was impossible to escape and wanted to know what plan of action I would propose. I told him that, as he stated the matter, it was its own answer. He then sent for Gen. Mahone and made the same statements to him, and Mahone advised him to see Gen. Grant about matters. Lee approved of this advice, got on his horse and rode out to find Grant.

"While he was gone I heard a report which led me to believe that it was possible to cut our way out of the Union lines that were hemming us in, and I decided to stop Lee on his errand to Grant. Lee had considerable start, but I sent for the fleetest courier in the army to race after him and bring him back from his mission. Yet the condition of the men and horses was such that it seemed impossible to get a fresh courier for the errand.

"It happened that Col. Heiskell, of South Carolina, had a fine blooded mare that had been brought from Petersburg. It was fresh and spirited, and Heiskell offered to render whatever service he could. I told him at once to get on the mare and ride after Lee. I told him not to spare the mare, to kill it if necessary, but find Lee at all events before he reached Gen. Grant. Heiskell set out at a thundering rate, but when he got to Lee it was too late. I afterwards discovered that the report which had reached me was false, so it was well enough that Heiskell had not succeeded in catching Lee before he had communicated with Grant.

"Gen. Mahone was a good soldier and a good worker. In January, 1863, I was before Petersburg, and left to go down to Suffolk, but before leaving I laid out my lines, extending them from Petersburg almost to Chancellorsville, as I supposed that the enemy might come around and make an attack on my left. I wished to defend my line at the crossing of the river and at the plank road, hence I put all the troops to work. Whenever I made a tour of inspection I always found Mahone at his post, which is more than I can say for some of the other officers. Mahone was a fine engineer.

"Mahone's unpopularity in Virginia was due to his politics. They attacked him in the Senate because he helped to organize the Senate under the Republicans. But he did more for the State than any other man has done for many a day. I think he was patriotic and sincere in all his political life, and if he was disliked at the last it was because Virginians did not like his belonging to the Republican party.

"I commenced to write my book on the war about seven years ago. At that time I collected some data and had some maps drawn, but my house caught fire and burned to the ground, destroying a good deal of the material I had collected, and my health becoming very bad about that time I abandoned the idea of writing a book. In two or three years from that time, however, my health became very much improved, and so I took up writing again, collected the data over and have worked on it since. The publishers expect to have the book out in a month's time.

"Up to the time I commenced writing I had no idea of writing anything about the war, for I supposed there were so many other people writing about it that there was no use of my saying anything. I thought my record, as it was, would tell what I had done. However, so many of the people who did write books were so strongly against me that I was forced to say something in my own behalf and defense. I have told the whole story."

Gen. Longstreet is rather feeble, and his hair falls white about a face well marked by the passing of time. He is quite deaf, and is obliged to carry on a conversation by means of an ear-trumpet. Longstreet is an ardent Republican, has accepted the results of his defeat philosophically and says now that "the best thing that ever happened to the South was her defeat, for nothing but interminable confusion would have followed her victory."

It takes a wise man to be independent without being stubborn.

POPPING BIRDS IN THE AIR.

A Most Ingenious Scheme for Exterminating English Sparrows.

A good story is told in the Louisville Commercial of a clever saleman's scheme for introducing his brand of baking powder in a Western town. Those who know of the incident say that it originated in the mind of Commodore Delevan Peck, of this city, and the clever young man was introducing Thepure Baking Powder. The Commercial's story is as follows:

"One of the slickest men I ever saw was a young fellow out West, who was selling baking powder, and was up to all the dodges to advertise his goods. He happened to strike one little town in which English sparrows were a great nuisance, and the authorities had offered a bounty on sparrow heads. The baking powder man saw a golden opportunity to give his goods a big reputation, and offered to exterminate all of the sparrows in town inside of two weeks.

"His proposition was gladly accepted, so he began his work. He selected a large vacant lot as the scene of his operations, and every evening would go out there with several bushels of corn, which he fed to the sparrows until they began to get acquainted with him and came to the lot in bigger droves every day. In the meantime he had sent East and bought a barrel of empty capsules, which he had filled with the baking powder, and then put salt on the outside of them.

"When he saw that all of the sparrows in town were coming to the feed ground, he had a large tank of water placed there, and was ready for the grand climax. On this eventful evening he took his salted capsules of baking powder to the lot, instead of corn, and threw them out to the unsuspecting sparrows. Of course, the salt made the birds thirsty, and they immediately flew to the water tank and drank, and the result was somewhat awful.

"The water melted the capsules and made the baking powder rise. The poor little birds tried to stay on the ground, but the baking powder was too strong, and compelled them to rise straight up into the air, and finally popped them open. The spectators could plainly hear the sparrows pop, and said that it sounded like the popping of a paper bag. It rained popped sparrows all night. It is needless to say that there is only one brand of baking powder for sale in that town."

Hearing Distance.

An inquiry was recently made in London as to the greatest distance at which a man's voice could be heard, leaving, of course, the telephone out of consideration. The reply was most interesting, and was as follows: Eighteen miles is the longest distance on record at which a man's voice has been heard. This occurred in the Grand Canon of the Colorado, where one man shouting the name "Bob" at one end, his voice was plainly heard at the other end, which is eighteen miles away. Lieutenant Foster, on Parry's third Arctic expedition, found that he could converse with a man across the harbor of Port Bowen, a distance of 6,696 feet, or about one mile and a quarter; and Sir John Franklin said that he conversed with ease at a distance of more than a mile. Dr. Young records that at Gibraltar the human voice has been heard at a diptance of ten miles.

Sound has remarkable force in water. Colladon, by experiments made in the Lake of Geneva, estimated that a bell submerged in the sea might be heard a distance of more than sixty miles. Franklin says that he heard the striking together of two stones in the water half a mile away. Over water or a surface of ice sound is propagated with great clearness and strength. Dr. Hutton relates that on a quiet part of the Thames near Chelsea he could hear a person read distinctly at the distance of 140 feet, while on the land the same could only be heard at seventy-six feet. Professor Tyndall, when on Mount Blanc, found the report of a pistol shot no louder than the pop of a champagne bottle. Persons in a balloon can hear voices from the earth a long time after they, themselves, are inaudible to people below.—Harper's Round Table.

The Baron Waded.

Some years ago, when the boom was raging in Southern California, a great seaport city was about to be built. It was called "Ballona." Beautiful chromo-lithographs of a magnificent harbor, with great ships riding at their anchors while long trains of cars were loading at vast docks, were scattered through Southern California. It was whispered that "the Santa Fe road was behind it." People began to think they had "better get in on Ballona." A party of gentlemen went down from Los Angeles to look at it. Some of them were financially interested in Ballona, and some of them were not—yet. Among the latter was a foreigner, a genial French baron. The party dined copiously at an adjacent hostelry, and then went to look at "the harbor."

Most of the party were a trifle surprised when they saw the narrow slough which was called "the harbor." However, three of them got into a boat to cross "the harbor." The baron was one. Of the other two one was a hardened joker, and the third an officer high in the United States army. On the way over, the joker conceived the idea of rock.g the boat and soaring the baron. The general seconded him. They succeeded beyond their expectations. The baron protested that they would all be drowned, but the joker and the general kept on. Finally, the terrified baron stood up, but being very tall, his centre of gravity was too high.

He fell out of the boat, amid cries of alarm from those on shore, for the baron had fallen into the fathomless waters right in the middle of the "harbor." However, to the great surprise of the intending investors on dry land, as well as to his own, the baron picked himself out of three feet of water, and waded ashore. The jest was an excellent one in the beginning, but as it practically squelched "the harbor" scheme, the joke may be considered to be on Ballona instead of the baron. —Argnoaut.

Unpleasantly Situated.

First office boy—Do you like your job?

Second office boy—Naw! The typewriter is $5, the bookkeeper's sore 'cause he can't be a dude on $8 a week, the installment company took the head clerk's bicycle away from him last week 'cause he hadn't paid up on it, and the boss won't let me whistle anywhere.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

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H. L. Page & Co., Arch., 808 17th St. N. W.
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FASHIONABLE.

Gray mohair is selected for some of the prettiest traveling suits by English tailors.

A popular English garment just now is one which looks like an overcoat, made with large pockets and strapped seams and fastened with large buttons.

A pretty quilter alapaca traveling hat is in vogue, which allows those who believe in comfort to lie back in perfect ease against the cushion of the railroad car.

There are English cloaks made of light textured soft wool, lined with shot silk, with three capes and turn-over collar, with long ribbon fastenings to be tied into a bow.

Very full, wide flaring skirts should not be worn on a boat or car, as they are as objectionable as a long train would be.

A bow for the neck, which is attracting much attention in the leading stores, has a mass of ermine beads and tails. The fur beads are small and have real jewels for eyes. They form a close fitting collar, and to each little head two ermine tails are fastened. The tails are long enough to fall gracefully over the shoulders and corsage.

The latest belt of fashion is a gleaming mass of spangles. Just how or where it opens is a matter of speculation, for no buckle is seen. To add to the novel effect the belt is six inches in depth.

A bicycle suit for a girl between the ages of ten or fifteen for these cool days, is made with a long coat, with bloomers beneath for ease in riding. The material used has a mohair foundation through which raised wool threads are woven, in dark brown, with just a touch of bluet. The revers and cuffs are of tan leather. Plaid golf stockings are worn with a tam to match.

Both artifical and natural flowers are much in use this season as a trimming for evening frocks. It is necessary that the color of the flowers and the tint of the gown harmonize and that the right sized flower is used as well as the right number.

The newest coaching coat is town is made of tan and brown mixed covert cloth. It has widely strapped seams and is tight fiitting in the back, but in front it open to show a gorgeous vest. This vest is of white cloth embroidered in gold and outlined, broadly and conspiciously by cerise velvet. The high standing collar is of covert cloth, but cerise velvet binds it and the edge is softened by sable fur.

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
TUSKEGEE, ALA., NOV. 11, 1895.

Mrs. J. L. Kaine, of Milwaukee, Wis., a specialist in the matter of household and food economy, who was employed by the school last year to criticize and to make improvements in the matter of neatness, system, convenience, etc., of the various departments of the school has returned to Tuskegee to resume her work.

Rev. R C Bedford, of Rockton, Ill., a trustee of this school, paid us a visit recently. Mr. Bedford's visits are always helpful to the whole school, because of his timely hints and cautions which he always throw out to us.

The present senior class is the largest in all the history of the school.

A W. C. T. U. has been organized here. This will take the place of the temperance society which has formerly existed here at Tuskegee.

ISAAC FISHER.

BENEFIT FOR MRS. WALLER.

LAWYER W. C. MARTIN INDORSES THE BEE.

Editor of The BEE:

Your suggestion in the BEE of the 2nd instant that the patriotic people of this city should tender a complimentary testimonial to Mrs. John Waller and her children, with a view of aiding them financially, is certainly timely and should be acted upon promptly. No man really serves God who does not help suffering humanity.

Mr. Waller and his wife and children are American citizens, and the fact that he is now unjustly confined and languishing in a foreign prison, is sufficient to arouse not only the patriotism, but the charitable spirit of our best citizens regardless of race, creed, or color.

I am willing and ready, Mr. Editor to do whatever I can to make the testimonial a success.

W. C. MARTIN,
503½ D st., N. W.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1895.

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The curious tendency of the press every once in a while to attack the new ships of our navy needs explanation. A year ago it was the fine cruiser New York that was pronounced a failure. She was credited with more faults than would have been becoming in one of the antiquated wooden tubs of our old navy. Yet when the New York went to the grand celebration of the opening of the Baltic Canal at Keil she was brought into comparison with the best ships in the navies of Europe, and easily outclassed them all. The new battleship Maine is the subject of the latest newspaper attack, which, however, naval experts only laugh at. The Maine has been thoroughly tested at sea by a board of competent naval officers, and found to be a splendid sea boat as she is a powerful fighting ship. It remained for a New York reporter to discover her deficiencies while she was lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, coaling. These attacks on our new navy are purely sensational, and no doubt afford amusement to the scribblers who conduct them, but they show an astonishing disregard of patriotic pride, and the query on all sides is, What do they mean?

The President and family have taken up their abode at Woodley, the President's suburban home, until the advent of colder weather. No doubt the move has been influenced to some extent by the unhealthy season and doubts as to the sanitary condition of the White House, which is contiguous to one of the most malarious sections of Washington. It is but a short drive out to Woodley, and the President will be at his desk in the White House daily, as usual, attending to the public business.

TOWNSEND.

ORGANS GOT MIXED.

A Time That Episcopalian and Methodist Music Wouldn't Chord.

Two mammoth melody-making machines got mixed up and created considerable discord at St. John's Church recently. The new organ, which is to be placed in the church, arrived a few days ago from the manufacturers, and a representative was sent out by the firm to place it in position and get it ready to turn over to the church in perfect order. He arrived yesterday, and started to open the cases containing the various pipes. He had several cases emptied and commenced to assort the contents, when he discovered that the parts did not comply with the plans he held in his hand. They were pieces of pipes for an organ, all right, but he did not recognize them as his firm's make. He was in a dilemma for some time, and did not know how to proceed. He was quite certain he was in the right church, but the pipes did not fit the places.

It was discovered a little later that there was another new pipe organ in the city, shipped from the same place, too, and consigned to the Wesley Monumental Church. The boxes in which the organs were shipped were all marked diamond "H," and not addressed to the consignees. Although the organs were purchased from different manufacturers, each of them, it appears, use the same shipping mark, and that accounts for the mixing up of the cases by the freight clerks here.—Savannah News

Prisoners on Their Honor.

Jasper Ramey, one of the moonshiners now in jail here, walked twenty miles to give himself up to the revenue officers. This is not uncommon in the mountain counties. A number of the deputies who make periodical visits to the counties of Pike, Letcher, Knott, Magoffin, etc., have little trouble in arresting the men they are after, while other officers have to fight for their lives. It is said of one of the deputy marshals that whenever he wants a man he simply writes a letter to him informing him that an indictment has been returned against him and that he wants him to meet him on a certain day at a neighboring town. Some of the letters wind up like this: "I also have warrants for several of the other boys (naming them), and I wish you would see them and tell them that I will be in —— on —— and for them to be there." It is said that many of the men make their appearance at the place and time designated.

Several deputy marshals who go to the top of the Cumberland for prisoners occasionally let the men "tend their crops" while they are under arrest. The officer goes through the country, meets the man and says:

"Tom, I've a warrant for your arrest."

"All right; I've been 'spectin' it."

"I know you've a big crop, though, and as court don't meet before October you can 'tend your crop and come up to Louisville just before court opens."

Then the man would return to his work, and at the appointed time he would be in this city ready to answer to the charge against him when his case was called.

Several months ago one of the oldest of the deputy United States marshals in Kentucky walked up to the door of the county jail and asked for the jailer. He was introduced to Mr. Watts and said:

"I have three 'shiners' that I brought from Magoffin County. As we came on the train I left my 'mitimuses' in my saddle bags, and when we came out of the coach I forgot my saddle bags. I want to know if you will let me put these prisoners in jail here without the papers? I will get the 'mitimuses' in a few days, and it will be all right and proper."

Jailer Watts told the man he would accommodate him because of his bad luck. "But where are the prisoners?" said the jailer.

"Oh, them! Well, they're out in town some place. We came in yesterday, and I told them they might knock about the city until I arranged it with you for them to go in here. I'll go out and look them up and bring them in."

In about an hour he returned with three typical mountaineers, who said they had enjoyed looking at the sights of the city very much. They had never been in Louisville before, and thought it a great treat to be able to "ride that free," even though they came as prisoners.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Photographed Through Ice.

A novel feat was performed at the Diamond Ice Company's works in Newport, R. I. A plate of ice was stood on edge just as it was taken out of the tank and behind this half a dozen persons took their positions, while on the other side a photographer posed his camera. The features could be seen distinctly through the ice.

NYE'S EFFECTIVE SPEECH.

It Made Even Summer Laugh, but Did the Business.

Stewart's colleague during a portion of the reconstruction period was J. W. Nye, a violent partisan, but a man of sterling common sense and homely yet caustic and delightful wit. In earlier life he had been an extremely popular stump orator, and in the Senate he was often able, with a telling anecdote or a laugh-provoking illustration, to demolish at a blow the labored arguments of an opponent.

On one occasion a bill to admit the Chinese to equal privileges of citizenship was under discussion in the Senate, and Mr. Sumner had the floor. His speech—as usual elaborate, studied and classical—was an earnest appeal for the children of the flowery kingdom, and at its conclusion it was evident that he had made a deep impression. But as soon as Mr. Sumner had taken his seat Mr. Nye sprang to his feet, and spoke somewhat as follows:

Mr. President:—I was born in the grand old county of Steuben, New York State, and raised upon a farm. My parents were hard-working, God-fearing people, and we had morning and evening prayers, in which appeals were always offered for the freedom of the slaves. My good mother—green be her memory—was a careful housewife, and among other standard delicacies, doughnuts were always provided. We all loved doughnuts, and I often watched my mother when she made the dough and kneaded and shortened it until it was in fit condition. The result of my observation was that she always took a small piece of dough and fried it in the fat before she risked the whole batch. She tried it first, and awaited results. I live on the Pacific coast, and know a good deal about the Chinese. They have nothing in common with us. They save their money, and then return, pigtail and all, to China. You cannot make a citizen of a man who will not sacrifice his pigtail! We have enfranchised the blacks—they are now free and citizens and I am content. My friend from Massachusetts has made an able and exhaustive argument, but I suggest to him that it is far better and safe to follow my good mother's example, and fry a little piece of this suffrage dough before we risk the whole Chinese batch.

The effect of this speech was marvelous. Mr. Sumner seldom had a ready appreciation of humor, but on this occasion he leaned back in his chair and laughed until the tears ran down his cheeks. He did not atempt to reply and the bill failed through the homespun argument adduced by Senator Nye.—Washington Star.

Stoned as a Witch.

Mrs. Irene Oles, an alleged witch, of Washington, Pa., pleaded for relief from public osctracism in Common Pleas No. 1 court recently. She is sixty years of age and supported herself and daughter by nursing the sick and selling home remedies. She lives in a neighborhood filled with superstitious people. Among these is a family named Newman, which has a boy fourteen years old. In November, 1893, he was seized by a peculiar nervous malady. He became delirious and in his delirium he repeatedly told them to keep Mrs. Oles away, that she had put something in his mouth.

Neighbors heard those remarks and seeing the boy's condition rumors began to circulate that he was under the evil spell of the Oles woman. Dr. Irwin, the family physician, pronounced the boy's condition the result of a serious nervous shock. He might have been frightened by Mrs. Oles. A local newspaper took the matter up and published so much about it that Mrs. Oles was stoned and humiliated by her neighbors. She was pointed out as a witch. People refused her services as a nurse, she was driven from house to house and practically forced to hermitage.

She sued for damages. During the trial the boy's father and mother testified that Mrs. Oles had been at their house just before his illness, and that the boy had aided her down the steps and part of the way home. On the contrary, Mrs. Olnes testified that she had never met the boy, never had been escorted anywhere by him and had never treated him. Mrs. Oles told her story in such a sympathetic way that the jury gave her a verdict for $600.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Sultan's Joke.

"Did you ever hear the story of how the Prince of Wales asked the Sultan to go and see the derby run?" said Orlando Jones recently. "Well, it was this wise: The race for the derby was about to be run, and as the Sultan was then visiting England the Prince sent one of his lords-in-waiting to inquire if the eastern potentate would like to go and witness the classic contest. The son of the moon and stars was seated, propped up by cushions, smoking placidly, when the royal emissary was ushered into his presence.

"'His Royal Highness bids me ask your majesty if it would please you to witness the race for the derby?" said he, bowing low.

"Does His Royal Highness mean that I should go and see a horse race?" inquired the Sultan blandly.

"'He does, Your Highness.'

"'Tell the Prince that I cannot do so,' replied the ruler of the faithful. 'What should I want to go? All men who are not fools now that some horses are swifter than others.'"—Philadelphia Press.

A Strange Bed-Fellow.

A. R. Goodwyn tells of rather an amusing incident but what might have proved a serious accident which occurred near the Lincoln county line. Aaron Woody, with his family, lives in a small dug-out near Barnard, and one night last week Sam White's cattle broke out and one of the steers weighing about sixteen hundred pounds wandered onto the roof of the dug-out and went directly over the bed occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Woody. He went like McGinty, to the bottom, striking the bed, but fortunately he fell across the headboard and not directly on the sleeping occupants. Mr. Woody finally got the steer off and looked after the injuries of his wife and child. The latter he at first thought had been killed, and a doctor was sent for, but it speedily recovered and no serious injury except a terrific scare resulted from the accident. This is a great country, where cattle wander on top of the houses and fall in on people while they are asleep.—Minneapolis Messenger.

FOILING THE FIRE FIEND.

A Good Thing that Pushes Itself Along in a Beautiful Way.

A merchant of Gowanda has invented a most remarkable apparatus for saving stocks of goods from fire. Instead of putting out the fire the apparatus opens the front of the store, and the counters, cases and shelving roll out into the street into their owner's arms.

The shelving and counters in the store are all portable, and mounted on rollers. Attached to the rear of the shelving is a cable which runs forward and over a wheel below the floor in the front of the store. To this end of the cable are suspended weights sufficiently heavy to overbalance the shelving, cases and goods in them. A brake device keeps the weights from setting the machine going. Attached to the lever of the brake is a combustile cord which passes upward into the store and is carried along the walls and ceiling, where it will be quickly ignited in case of fire. The sundering of the cord loosens the brake, the weights bear on the cable and the shelves start helter skelter for the front of the building. At the same time the windows and doors open automatically outward, and the entire contents of the store are dumped on the sidewalk in a jiffy. To frustrate the designs of fire thieves the shelves fold up when they reach the street, presenting only blank wood and glass.

Those who have seen the apparatus tested say that it works admirably. One night a mouse found something palatable in the brake cord and gnawed it in two, whereupon, much to its consternation, the furniture, boxes and shelves with one accord began a swift movement forward, and an automatic alarm attached to the machine began to rouse all the inhabitants of Gowanda, the hour being 2 o'clock in the morning. The ingenious inventor was one of the first on the scene, and his disgust at being routed out by a false alarm was greatly mitigated by the spectacle of the smooth working of his machine. It seems to be a good thing, and pushes itself along with no help.—Buffalo Courier.

Scored With the Jury.

Some gray-haired lawyer-politicians sat in an up-town hotel talking over their early experiences. The conversation was opened by the man from up the State remarking:

"I see that old Dennis Keeny has just died up in my native town. He was one of the last of the old-style lawyers who relied for winning their cases not on their knowledge of law, but on their acquaintance with human nature. He was one of the best specimens of the class, too. Stories of his retorts and witty sayings are told all over his own and the adjoining counties.

"I am taken," says the writer, whose name Lieut. Hutcheson does not feel at liberty to mention, "with the speech of the Indians in their communication with the whites. Having little to occupy time, I have bothered to look into the origin of the kind of language which I hear used by Indians and traders in their talk with one another. It suggests the slang of the Bowery, being a purely artificial adjunct to both the Indian and the English language. It suggests, too, the baby talk of young mothers, who insist on placing verbs where nouns should be, and who prefer mixing up their first, second, and third persons to taking them straight. For instance, there is the word 'mebbe.' At first I thought this to be a sort of corruption of may be, meaning perhaps, or used in a doubting way. This is not true. The Indian and the white in conversation use 'mebbe' as an affirmative. 'Mebbe get wagon' is the strongest way of declaring that you will get a wagon. 'You eat mebbe' brings delight to the Indian, for that is a promise of giving him food, a promise which may by no means be evaded. A white man, too, in conversing with an Indian when an Indian will converse, and when he knows even this patois, injects 'mebbe' into his talk at every fourth word, or if he gets exicted he puts it in at the third.

"There is no pronoun in the mixed vocabulary of the reservation. The words 'white man' and 'Injun' will fill in for all the persons and all the cases, too, by the way. Somebody will write an Indian-English grammar some day, and it will be comprised in less than a hundred words. Simplicity takes the place of explicitness, I am bound to say, and sometimes you have to use a carefully trained ear to know whether it is a threat, a command, a promise, or a request that is being flung at you. Mood is unknown in the grammar of the Bannack.

"I discover that the English language of Fenimore Cooper and Oil Coomes are non-existent. I have dug profoundly into the 'Ugh' and the three-word sentences of the novelist, and I find they are out of fashion. If you succeed in getting an Indian to talk to you at all he will not shut off with three words ending in an exclamation point. Neither will he use the expression 'pale face.' No self respecting Indian says 'pale face' now.

"Although the language is a study worth attention. Seriously, I imagine a text book could be compiled which would really result in a great good for the Government in bringing the Indians to something like civilized habits. As it is, the instruction is based on the same conditions as prevail in the English language and with English-speaking persons. This does not fit the Indian. His language is simplicity itself, and there are two twists of case, tense, or the like. As to tense, one illustration will show. Take the word 'Go.' We have it 'go, went, gone, going, will go,' while the Indian puts in two cases, 'go' and 'was go.' If he wishes to make it a future tense he simply puts in the specific time, as 'He go to-morrow, mebbe,' which to my mind is quite expressive of the idea. I seriously believe attention might be called to this situation among scholastic men and perhaps we would be able to get along without rascally and incompetent interpreters. One hundred words would be a good vocabulary."—Council Bluffs Daily Nonpareil.

The True Cosmetics.

A "Daily Reader" asks about the quinine bath which "complexion specialists" recommend. This is merely a wash of alcohol in which a little quinine has been dissolved. It is said to "tone up" the skin and increase its ability to throw off impurities. But much better for the skin than the use of any tonic of this kind are plenty of fresh air, a good digestion, a daily bath, and no end of fine, pure soap.—New York Tribune.

Chimmie Fadden's Creator.

Mr. Edward Townsend, the creator of Chimmie Fadden, relates how the following incident put him on Chimmie's track a few days before he wrote the first newspaper sketch: "I was visiting a mission where some ladies were giving a dinner to tenement house children which I was to report. I noticed one little fellow near me gulp down a piece of pie in about two bites. The young lady in charge, who seemed to be on very good terms with the boys and assumed a pretty air of comradeship, was standing by and saw the pie disappear. She leaned over and said, with a bite of the boy's manner for good fellowship: 'Would you like another piece if I can sneak it?' His eyes brightened. She brought the pie and placed it before him with a little confidential whisper, as though it were a special favor, of which he was not to tell. As she did so the boy leaned over and kissed her hand. It must have been the innate gentleman in him. No one could have taught him. It may be that he had seen a courtier do it on some Bowery stage, but I think it was just his own natural tribute. That was my first insight into the Bowery character. It set me thinking, and when I wanted to write a 'special' I used the people I had seen there, making up my own story."—Bookman.

An Inventor's Dream.

Elias Howe almost beggared himself before he discovered where the eye of the needle of a sewing machine should be located. His original idea was to follow the model of the eye at the heel. It never occurred to him that it should be placed near the point, and he might have failed altogether if he had not dreamed he was building a sewing machine for a savage king in a strange country. Just as in his actual waking experience, he was rather perplexed about the needle's eye. He thought the king gave him twenty-four hours to complete a machine and make it sew.

If not finished in that time, death was to be the punishment. Howe worked and worked and puzzled and puzzled, and finally gave it up. Then he thought he was taken out to be executed. He noticed that the warriors carried spears that were pierced near the head. Instantly came the solution of the difficulty, and while the inventor was begging for time he awoke. He jumped out of bed, ran to his workshop, and by nine, a needle with an eye at the point had been rudely modeled. After that it was easy. This is the true story of an important element in the invention of the sewing machine.—Philadelphia Times.

FOUR HUNDRED BELOW ZERO.

Curious Effects of Such Extreme Temperature on Iron and Colors.

Four hundred and twenty-four degrees F. below zero! Just what this means it is almost impossible to imagine, and yet it is one of the temperatures which have been reached and used in laboratory research, and has been made the subject of some highly interesting experiments and explanations by Professor Dewar before the British Royal Institution.

Four hundred degrees below zero is not an every-day temperature, nor can it be reached by more every-day means than the expansion of liquid air, which latter Professor Dewar has succeeded in producing in comparatively large quantities, and in storing by novel and ingenious methods, to be used as required in the study of matter at abnormally low temperature, exactly as a spirit lamp or a Bunsen burner is used in studying the properties of different bodies at the higher temperatures.

The tensile strength of iron at 400 below zero is just twice what it is at 60 above. It will take a strain of 60 instead of 30 tons to the square inch, and equally curious results have come out as to the elongation of metals under these conditions. It was an idea of Faraday that the magnetism in a permanent magnate would be increased at very low temperatures, and experiments with comparatively low temperatures had rather negatived Faraday's suggestion, but Prof. Dewar has completely verified the opinion of the famous savant, having shown that a magnet at the extremely low temperature made possible by the liquid air had its power increased by about 50 per cent.

Very low temperature was shown also to have a remarkable effect upon the color of many bodies. For example the brilliant scarlet of vermillion and mercuric iodide is reduced under its influence to a pale orange, the original color returning with the rise of the temperature. Blues, on the other hand, are unaffected by cold, and the effect is comparatively small upon organic coloring in matters of all tints.—Cassier's Magazine.

The English of the Indians.

Lieut. Grote Hutcheson, aide-de-camp to Gen. Coppinger, is in receipt of a highly interesting letter from one of his brother officers now in camp at Fort Hall agency in Idaho, the home of the Indians who were mixed up in the recent Jackson's Hole trouble. The letter is interesting because it has nothing to say of Jackson's Hole, which is a relief. Instead, it deals largely with conditions at Fort Hall from the standpoint of a student of ethnology.

MARY ANDERSON.

Interesting Information Respecting Kentucky's Fair Daughter.

When Mary Anderson left the stage, Henry Abbey told her that if she succeeded in giving it up she would do something greater than she had yet achieved. Yet, though her career on the boards was a brilliant one, and though she retired from them when her fame was at its highest, the possibility that she may return to the scene of her triumphs is very slight. Mary Anderson was educated in an Ursuline convent in Louisville. She was a devout Catholic, and all through her stage experience she practiced the duties of her religion very faithfully. At seventeen she made her debut as Juliet in a local theatre. Her fame speedily grew. Her extraordinary beauty has always had much to do with her success. In the beginning she used to play in one week such widely different roles as Lady Macbeth, Juliet, Meg Merriles, Pauline, Ingomar, and Galatea. In 1883 she went to England and captured the British public, winning a far greater success than in America. Then came the failure of her health, her farewell to the stage, and her marriage to Antonio de Navarro, a member of the well-known New York family of that name. Nothing could have been more quiet and offhand than the simple wedding in a small Catholic church in England.

Mr. De Navarro took a place in Tunbridge Wells, for the sake of his wife's health. From there they go up to London frequently (it is only an hour's railroad journey), and they lead at home the most quiet, contented existence imaginable. Nothing is needed to make life at their charming villa on Ferdale road an ideal of domestic bliss except the presence of their children. There are rumors after their marriage of their disagreement and separation, but such reports were as baseless as they were unkind. Mrs. De Navarro has said: "I don't think anything could have taken me from my stage life except being so much in love with my husband. We had been in love for ten years, and I simply had to let the other thing go and marry him."

Although they are very much Anglicized Americans now after their long stay in England, the De Navarros have by no means abandoned the idea of living in America again at some time in the future.—London Exchange.

Sacred Stone of the Oneidas.

The Oneida Historical Society, of Philadelphia, has been making efforts to secure as the corner stone of its new building now in course of erection in that city the sacred stone of the Oneidas. These endeavors bring to public attention a curious feature of the Indian history.

The Oneidas were one of the confederation of the Five Nations. Their great claim to distinction beyond all other tribes was the great bowlder—the sacred stone. This was the fetich of the tribe; they looked on it with the utmost veneration, and esteemed it as possessing divine and magical virtues. So great was their reverence that they could not endure any separation from it, and in consequence wherever they went they moved with them their famous rock, as the most important as well as the most cumbersome article of their impedimenta. The stone served them as a sacrificial altar, and before and about it the great rites of their religion were performed. The ceremonial feasts which were held in commemoration of their dead were eaten on the open place that surrounded the holy stone, and the sachems kindled the illuminating flames beside it when they gathered about the council fire to discuss the weighty matters of Indian policy and action. Its inspiration was sought as well for the fierce frenzies of the war dances, when the braves sought to rival in the furies of physical contortions the fervor of their wild passions.

The other tribes referred to the Oneidas as the people of the stone, and the stone itself was called onia, or oinota, the real significance of which is the man born of a stone.

After the Oneidas joined the confederation of the Five Nations the stone stood on the crest of a foothill on the borders of the Oneida Creek valley. There it remained for many moons the sole remnant of the Oneidas, for its devotees had gone to hunting grounds where they could not bear with them their beloved rock.

An Electric Bicycle Lamp.

Henry London has invented and perfected an electrical bicycle lantern. London is one of the first men who ventured to straddle a wheel in San Francisco at a time when bicycles were not allowed in Golden Gate Park. Years of riding have not diminished his ardor for the healthy exercise. He is an amateur electrician as well, and to light the path of his wheel he has constructed and attached to the handle bar the most perfect little lantern imaginable. It is about as large as one-half of an ordinary sized peach.

The reflector measures two and a half inches in diameter on the outside and is one inch in depth. The lamp itself is about the size of a hazel nut. The lantern looks precisely like those on toy carriages.

The battery is contained in a leather case nearly as large as a tool-bag, and is fastened to the cross-bar in the same manner as the latter one. It consists of a three-cell storage battery.

The incandescent lamp is rated at two candle power. It has attracted the attention of wheelmen, pedestrians and people in carriages since it made its appearance in the park, and men and women stop to inquire what produces so brilliant a light from such a small apparatus. All sorts of pet names have been coined for the little lantern, such as flash lamp, search-light, calcium and lime light. London calls it the electric bicycle lantern.

The light is regulated, extinguished, or relighted instantly by the pressure of a button, conveniently fastened on the handle-bar, without moving the hand. The battery furnishes light for two and one-half hours. London is now engaged on a battery which will have a capacity for twelve hours without being recharged.—Chicago Post.

They Can Growl.

Manager—We must put a great deal of realism in this wood scene. Can you get some one to growl so as to resemble a bear?

Assistant—I think so. There are six or seven chorus girls who haven't received their wages for 10 weeks. I'll call them.—Exchange.

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FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM McKINLEY, JR.,
OF OHIO.

DISTRICT POLITICS.

There is at this time a great deal enthusiasm in District politics. Candidates are numerous and the local politicians expects to reap a harvest.

The idea of promising offices doesn't seem to suit the local statesman, he wants something more substantial to enable him to pull through the winter.

That is what he says to the would-be candidates.

What claim some men think they have for going is what the knowing ones say.

Would it not be a diagrace to the fair name of the Capitol of the Nation to send or support a man who cannot write three lines intelligently.

You say you want suffrage? How do you expect to get suffrage if you fail to send a man to represent you in the National Convention.

If we send an ignoramus to the convention it will be said, if this is best the District of Columbia can do, certainly the people don't want the elective franchise.

MATTHEWS OF ALBANY.

Hon. James C. Matthews, formerly Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, has been elected recorder of Albany, New York, one of the best offices in the gift of the people.

Mr. Matthews was nominated by the democrats and notwithstanding his politics, colored as well as white republicans voted for him.

Mr. Matthews is one of the most brilliant lawyers in this country, and one of the most successful.

He made one of the best Recorder of Deeds that this city ever had.

He is a man of character and above all things he is a gentleman.

Mr. Cleveland thought a great deal of Mr. Matthews and when he nominated him for the District Recordership he stood by him till he was finally rejected by a republican Senate,

Mr. Matthews is a democrat, it is true, but a strong and true race man.

He is one of the few negro democrats who didn't leave his party, because he did not retain his office although democrats and republicans voted against him.

The Albany Times Union says this of Mr. Matthews:

The ancient and honorable office o recorder of the city of Albany has been held by some distinguished men. It is an office of considerable power and dignity. The recorder not only has power to hold a court of special sessions, but in ex parte matters he has some of the powers of a justice of the supreme court. He is ex officio a member of various important boards, and sometimes acts with the state canvassers, and in the event of a riot he has authority to issue an order to call ou the military to aid the civil authorities n suppressing violence and enforcing the law. The election of James C. Matthews, a colored man, to this office, is therefore no ordinary compliment. We believe it is the first instance in the whole United States of a man of his race being elected to so high a judicial office, and it is the more remarkable that he has been nominated and elected by the democratic party. In view of this fact, the republicans ea'nno longer claim that they are the exclusive or best friends of the negro. The democracy of Albany have been the first to recognize, not in mere profession, hut in a practical way, the eqnal political rights of colored citizens to be elected to office as well as to vote.

Do you read The BEE.

THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

A Summary of Current Events—The World's Doings for the Past Six Days Gathered and Condensed for Our Readers.

General.

Chester Lasher hanged himself near Gloversville, N. Y.

A Moslem mob attacked an English mission near Jerusalem.

Spain is said to be ready to offer Cuba modified home rule.

George D. Huffman, a farmer, of Middle Smithfield, missed his only horse.

Newfoundland is about to make wholesale arrests of scuttlers of ships.

British Guiana has started three Maxim guns for the Venezuelan frontier.

Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman, "the old Roman," is reported as out of danger.

The Spanish Ministry is reported divided by Campos's insistence on reforms for Cuba.

The annual horse show opened at Madison Square Garden, New York, under dazzling auspices.

The price of the Chicago Tribune has been reduced from two cents to one cent to its city subscribers.

The Fall River line steamer Puritan is ashore on Great Gull Island, but rests in an easy position.

Congress will be called upon to appropriate nearly $6,000,000 for building war vessels already authorized.

It is reported that 150 Spaniards were killed, including Col. Molina, in a fight with the Cubans under Lacrete.

Peter Maher knocked out Steve O'Donnell in one minute before the Empire Athletic Club at Maspeth, L. I.

A short search discovered the animal dead, hanging by a chain to the limb of a tree. There is no clue to the culprits.

Lord Sholto Douglas has incurred the anger of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Addis, and she threatens to horsewhip him in public.

Russell Sage says Congress and the Legislature should force trusts to make regular reports for the benefit of investors.

The Illustrated American, published in New York, was burned out Sunday, with a loss of $15,000, but the issues will not be interrupted.

Rescuers, after working forty-three hours, found the body of Edward Kelly in the Pennsylvania mines at Shamokin. He died from suffocation.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the Sawyer-Mann patents on incandescent electric lighting are invalid, thus sustaining the Edison patent.

Mrs. George Van Ness Spear, of Brooklyn, left her husband September 4, taking their two children, and he has been unable since to find any trace of her.

Ex-Consul Waller writes from the French prison in which he is confined that he is broken in health, and that he doesn't expect to see his family again.

Joseph Jefferson, the actor, was presented with a silver loving-cup, the gift of more than 1,000 members of his profession, at the Garden Theatre, New York city.

Charles Caspar, thirty-two years old, residence unknown, was crushed to death by some falling logs while at work at the East Ninety-ninth street ferry slip, New York city.

A copy of the treaty between the French Government and the Queen of Madagascar has reached Washington. The terms give France practical control of the Hova Government.

The President of Brazil has sanctioned a credit to refund duties on American imports imposed while the reciprocity treaty was in force, against which the Government protested.

John Baramiski was burned to death, his wife and twenty-four-year-old son, Martin, fatally injured, and three other people were badly hurt in a fire which destroyed two buildings in Chicago.

Mine Boss Perry Watkins was knocked down in a fight in the Ishkooda mine near Birmingham, Ala., whereupon he killed Columbus Madden and Louis Smith, Jr., and wounded Louis Smith, Sr.

Frank Cross, of Cornwallis, W. Va., who shot and instantly killed his sister, Mrs. Taylor, at her home near that village in August last, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Harrisville.

It is believed that a joint course of action, a display of force, in regard to Turkey's treatment of the Armenians has been decided upon by the powers in general. Turkey is mobilizing additional bodies of troops.

William Krauer was found murdered in the bed room in the rear of his little restaurant, No. 1252 Second avenue, New York city. His head was battered in with a hatchet and his throat had been cut. The murderer escaped.

Almeric Hugh Paget and Pauline Whitney were married in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, New York city, attended a breakfast at ex-Secretary Whitney's home and then went to Coventry, Conn., for the honeymoon. President Cleveland attended the wedding.

Mme. Nina Moreau, wife of M. Gorges Moreau, and formerly a popular society woman of Chicago, was burned to death at her residence in Paris. Mme. Moreau was well known in Chicago before her marriage as an accomplished pianist. Her maiden name was Nina Warren.

Edward Campbell, alias Charles Rice, alias George Smith, in jail at Cleveland, O., has made a confession to the murder of Maggie McGraw, of No. 23 River street, Newark, N. J. He says he hit the woman over the head with a chair during a drunken row, and that she died from the effects of the blow. Newark authorities have been notified.

Freight No. 23 on the Kentucky Central division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was wrecked by an open switch at Morning View, seventeen miles from Cincinnati. William Headson, who was in a box car with Eugene Leigh's valuable yearlings, was killed. The race horses were not seriously hurt. Seven cars were demolished, including two filled with hogs, most of the hogs being killed. The track was cleared at noon. The trainmen escaped with slight injuries.

America will not mix in the fuss over Turkey.

A new cordage trust has been formed, with headquarters at Elizabeth, N. J., and a capital of $12,000,000.

Lin Dock Duan, a Chinese laundryman in Chicago, was shot dead by the father of a young girl whom he had attempted to assault.

Jacob Dougherty, a farmer near Parkersburg, W. Va., was overcome by gas while cleaning out his well and his son James went to his aid. The father is dead and the son will die.

Mary Mullen, aged twenty-three, a domestic in the employ of William A. Bird, of Albany, was found dead in bed, suffocated by gas. Death is believed to have been purely accidental.

Gen. Campos is reported to have won his point with the Cabinet at Madrid in that it has decided to permit him to carry out in Cuba the reforms authorized by the Cortes in March last.

Gen. Miles in his annual report recommends the building of big guns for seacoast defense, and says we are far behind the age in equipment for war.

The Marquette Powder Company's mill, four miles from Marquette, Mich., exploded, killing two men.

The cattle men on the ranges west of Pierre, S. D., tell a ghastly story of a madman who for some time past has been roaming over the reservation killing cattle with his naked hands to such their blood, and in some cases even attacking men. No one seems to know who the man is, nor how long he has been wandering about the ranges. He was first seen some four or five weeks ago. Repeated attempts have been made to capture him, but thus far without success.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

November 28 Set Apart to be Observed by the People.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 13. — Governor Morton has issued the following Thanksgiving Day proclamation:

Thanksgiving Proclamation.—State of New York, Executive Chamber.—The year now drawing to a peaceful close has witnessed within the borders of our State a continuance of the supremacy of law, the maintenance of public order, the general prosperity of the people and the full enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. In the fields and workshops the farmer and the artisan have reaped the reward of their labors The channels of commercial intercourse have been busy with the rich cargoes of trade. In the colleges and schools, in the laboratories, in the academies of science and art, the development of intellectual power has made continued progress. For all these benefactions and gifts it behooves us as a people to be devoutly thankful.

Wherefore, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me under the law, I, Levi P. Morton, Governor, do hereby designate Thursday, the 28th day of the current month, to be set apart and observed by the people as a day of special praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his manifold mercies. And I do recommend that on that day the people abstain as far as practicable from their ordinary occupations, and assemble in their places of worship for religious observance and the manifestations of their gratitude.

Let them also, while rejoicing in the abundance with which they have been blessed, remember with generous sympathy the poor, the needy and the afflicted, and by administration of charity contributed from their own bounty enable all to share in the general thanksgiving.

Done at the Capitol in the city of Albany, this eighth day of (L. S.) November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

LEVI P. MORTON.

By the Governor,
ASHLEY W. COLE,
Private Secretary.

Lively Meeting of the Magnates.

New York, Nov. 13.—The annual convention of the National Base Ball Managers met here to-day. The presidents of twelve clubs, which constitute the National League, were represented to be all in the city at an early hour today, and if rumors can be relied upon even to a small degree this convention will be a very lively one.

Active and Strong at 106.

Mexico City, Nov. 11.—A woman has been found at Monterey who is 106 years old and is yet active and strong. She has been married five times and has 108 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Juan Vega has just died at the age of 105.

Death of a Retired Army Surgeon.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Dr. Bazil Norris, a retired army surgeon, who resided for many years at Washington, died in this city last night. Dr. Norris served through the civil war and attended General Grant through several campaigns. He retired with the rank of colonel.

The Pope Suffering.

London, Nov. 11.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that the Pope's entourage has observed during the last few days that His Holiness has very perceptibly broken down, and that he is suffering. He, himself, says that his vital powers are waning.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Nov. 13.—Noon—Flour—Receipts, 7,200 barrels; sales, 2,900 packages. State and Western quiet, but steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 311,300; sales, 1,260,000. Opened ¼c lower and declined ¼c more on weak cables and big receipts, but rallied ¼@⅜c on local covering, foreign buying and the advance in corn. May, 67½@67⅞c; December, 64 9-16@64 13-16c.

Rye—Dull.

Corn—Receipts, 47,500; sales, 50,000. Advanced ¼@⅜c on rains west and the disappointing movement. January, 35⅝c; May, 35 13-16@35⅞c; November, 36¼c; December, 35½c.

Oats—Receipts, 129,600. Dull and nominal. Track white State and Western, 24@27c.

Beef—Steady. Family, $10.00@12.00.

Pork—Dull. New mess, $9.75@10.25.

Lard—Steady. Prime Western steam, 5.90; nominal.

Butter—Receipts, 4,061 packages. Steady. State dairy, 18@21½c; Western do, 10@15c; State creamery, 20@23c; Western do, 15@23c; Elgins, 23c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,554 packages. Steady. State, large, 10c; small, 7@10c; part skims, 3½@7½c; full skims, 2½@3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,132 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania, 23@25c; Western, 20@22c.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined quiet.

Hops—Weak. State common to choice, 1894 crop, 3@7c; 1895 crop, 7@10c; Pacific Coast, 1894 crop, 3½@7c; 1895 crop, 8@10c.

Lead—Steady. Exchange price, $3.35@3.38.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Lenity has almost always wisdom and justice on its side.—Hosea Ballou.

Prize fights have one redeeming quality, viz.: Some very bad characters get very soundly whipped.

Theodore Parker used to say: "There is no peace for the wicked because there is no peace in them."

A drum major has no reason to be discontented with his walk in life. He's always at the head of the procession.

"Autumn is a jolly season of the year." "Why?" "It is the time political candidates remember their old friends."

Yeast—Did you ever hug a delusion? Crimsonbeak—Yes; before I married I thought the woman I loved was worth a fortune.—Yonkers Statesman.

"I began life without a cent in my pocket," said the purse-proud man to an acquaintance. "I didn't even have a pocket," replied the latter meekly.

Bellefield—The Fayes comet is said to be very faint. Bloomfield—You would be faint, too, if you had traveled as far.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

"One trouble with you is that you are continually quarrelling with Lindley Murray." "That's where you don't know nothin'. I never heard of the gent."

"There she lay," says the sensational writer; "there, on the floor, breathing out her life in short pants." She must have been a lady bicyclist in up-to-date garb.

Confucius said: "Let the public schools be carefully maintained, and, above all, let youth be instructed early in the duties of life, and formed to good morals."

It is generally assumed that women have a better chance in the hereafter than men, and yet Revelations xii., 1, says: "And there appeared a great wonder in heaven: a woman."

Numerous are the people who have "builded better than they knew." A small boy in one of the public schools was asked to define a demagogue. "A demagogue," he said, "is a vessel that holds wine, gin, whiskey, or any other liquor."—Bangor News.

Mrs. Slimson (severely)—Willie, this lady complains that you have been fighting with her little boy, and wants you to promise never to do so again. Willie (to lady)—You needn't be afraid, ma'am. Your boy will keep out of my way after this.—Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Mann—That was a very pretty bonnet that Miss Kapote had on. Mrs. Mann—And pray how long have you been a judge of millinery? Mr. Mann—Never claimed to be. All I know is the other women declared that it was hideous.—Boston Transcript.

Gus—Did you make an impression on that pretty girl you got so wild about? George—I'm afraid not. When I called she summoned her chaperon, and then the two spent the evening arguing the points of a new costume, with me as umpire.—New York Weekly.

WAYS OF THE WORLD.

Wage earners of Rhode Island are forty-two per cent. of the population.

There are no old maids in Japan. When a woman is not married at a certain age, the authorities choose a husband for her whom she is compelled to marry.

Dr. Parkhurst declares that "Christian fidelity means patriotism just as much as it does piety; means being a good citizen just as much as it does being a good church member."

The persons of African descent in the United States are classified according to the degrees of colored blood into 6,337,980 blacks, 956,989 mulattoes, 105,135 quadroons, and 69,926 octoroons.

According to reports, silk culture promises to become an important industry in Oregon. A Japanese has been experimenting in that State for several years, and his exhibits for this season are commented on very favorably by experts.

Women are now admitted to lectures at Edinburg University, where they sit on the front seats. Recently eight women were attending Professor Tait's lecture on the geometric forms of crystals. "An octahedron, gentlemen," said the professor, "is a body with eight plane faces. For example—" "Look at the front bench," broke in a man from the back seats.

The London Daily Telegraph has opened its columns lately to a discussion as to the "Age of Love"—what period of life men and women fall most hopelessly and powerfully under the sway of the rosy god. Of course, the opportunity for individuals to rush into print with views, opinions, and experiences has not been lost, and many illuminating recitals are the consequence. One of the most amusing phrases evolved in the controversy is the designation of elderly sirens as "ladies in the bloom of their wrinkles." That should become historic, soothing, and cheering, as it must, the melancholy days of crow's-feet and spectacles.

An American tourist recently sent his bicycle from London to Paris by mail, at a cost of a few pence, and received it in perfect order. That looks like a yarn, but it is straight. The English parcels post now carries mail packages not over twenty pounds in weight, and not of a higher value than one hundred dollars, from any point in England to any place in France, at what appears to be a ridiculously low tariff. The bicycle weighed just twenty pounds. The wheels and handle bar were removed from the frame, and carefully wrapped in heavy paper, so as to make a compact bundle, before the postage was paid, and when the wrappings were removed at the tourist's hotel in Paris the machine was in perfect condition.

BOILED DOWN.

The railroads of this country give employment to 900,000 people.

To be accounted eloquent, use your ears rather than your tongue.

Boilers that prime are not in prime condition.

The three leading apple States in the country are New York, Ohio and Missouri.

A bicyclist recently journeyed from Boston to New York in less than twenty-four hours.

The leather apron worn by the modern blacksmith is mentioned by Pliny, as in use in his time.

RAILROADS

C. & O. ROUTE. Chesapeake AND OHIO RAILWAY.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Trains leave daily from Union Station (B. & P.), Sixth and B streets.

Through the grandest scenery in America, with the handsomest and most complete solid train service West from Washington.

Through sleeper to Lexington and Louisville on 2.25 p. m. train.

2:25 P. M. DAILY.—"Cincinnati and St. Louis special"—Solid Vestibuled, Newly Equipped, Electric-lighted, Steam-heated, Train, with Pullman's finest sleeping cars Wahington to Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis, without change. Dining car from Washington. Arrives Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.; Indianapolis, 11:30 a. m.; Chicago, 5:30 p. m., and St. Louis, 6:56 p. m.

11:10 P. M.—DAILY—The famous "F. F. V. Limited"—A Solid Vestibuled Train, with dining car and Pullman sleepers, for Cincinnati, Lexington, and Louisville without change. Pullman sleeper Washington to Virginia Hot Springs, without change week days. Observation car from Hinton. Arrives Cincinnati 5:50 p. m.; Lexington, 6:00 p. m.; Louisville, 9:35 p. m.; Indianapolis, 11:05 p. m.; Chicago, 7:40 a. m., and St. Louis, 7:30 a. m. Connects in Union Depot for all points.

10:57 A. M. EXCEPT SUNDAY—For Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, Va. Only rail line.

2:25 P. M. DAILY—Express for Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Waynesboro, Staunton, and principal Virginia points, daily; for Richmond, daily except Sunday.

Pullman locations and tickets at company's offices, 513 and 1421 Pennsylvania avenue.

H. W. FULLER.
General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect July 12, 1895.

Leave Washington from station, corner of New Jersey avenue and C street.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited trains, 11:30 a. m. and 8:20 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, Vestibuled Limited, 3:45 p. m.; express, 12:01 night.

For Pittsburg and Cleveland, express, daily, 11:30 a. m. and 9:10 p. m.

For Lexington and Staunton, 11:30 a. m.

For Winchester and way stations, *5:30 p. m.

For Luray, Natural Bridge, Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, and New Orleans, 11:30 p. m. daily; sleeping cars through.

For Luray, 3:45 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, week days, x4:55, 5:00, 6:35, x7:00, x7:10, x8:00, x8:25, x8:30, x9:30, x10:00, x11:30 a. m., x12:10, x12:30, 2:15, x3:00, 3:25, x4:28, 4:31, x5:05, x5:10, x5:30, 5:35, x6:20 6:30, x8:00, 8:15, x9:00, 11:15 p. m., and x12:01 night; Sundays, x4:55, x7:00, x7:10, 8:30, x9:00, x10:00 a. m., x12:10, x12:30, 1:00, x3:00, 3:25, 4:31, x5:05, x5:10, 6:30, x8:00, x9:00, 11:15 p. m., x12:01 night.

For Annapolis, 7:10 and 8:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:28 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 4:31 p. m.

For Frederick, ***9:00, *9:30, *11:30 a. m., ***1:15, *4:30 p. m.

For Hagerstown, *11:30 a. m. and *5:30 p. m.

For Boyd and way points, **9:40 p. m.

For Gaithersburg and way points, *6:00, *8:00 a. m., *12:50, *3:00, *4:33, **5:35, **7:05, **9:40, **11:30 p. m.

For Washington Junction and way points, ***9:00, *9:30 a. m., ***1:15 p. m. Express trains stopping at principal stations only, *4:30, *5:30 p. m.

For Bay Ridge, 9:15 a. m. and 4:28 p. m., week days. 9:35 a. m., 1:30 and 3:15 p. m., Sundays.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

For Philadelphia, New York, Boston and the East, week days (4:55 Dining Car), (7:00 Dining Car), 8:00 (10:00 a. m. Dining Car), 11:30 (12:30 Dining Car), 3:00 (5:05 Dining Car, 8:00 p. m. (12:01 night, Sleeping Car, open at 10:00 o'clock), Sundays (4:55 Dining Car), (7:00 Dining Car), (9:00 a. m. Dining Car), (12:30 Dining Car), 3:00 (5:05 Dining Car), 8:00 (12:01 night). Sleeping Car opens for passengers 10:00 p. m.

Buffet Parlor Cars on all day trains.

For Atlantic City, week days, 4:55, 7:99, 10:00 and 11:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m. Sundays, 4:55 a. m., 12:30 p. m.

For Cape May, 4:55 a. m. (8:00 a. m. Saturday only), 12:30 p. m. Sundays, 4:55 a. m.

*Except Sunday. **Daily. ***Sunday only.

xExpress trains.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Co. on orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, New York avenue and Fifteenth street, and at depot.

CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Pass. Ag
R. B. CAMPBELL, Gen. Manager.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
FOR THE
COTTON STATES
AND INTERNATIONAL
EXPOSITION,
ATLANTA, GA.

The Southern Railway operates nearly five thousand miles of road in eight of the Southern States and its lines enter Atlanta, Ga., from five different points of the compass. Washington, D. C., is the Northern or Eastern terminus of one of its lines, which is operated in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, "the standard railroad of America," between New York through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Lynchburg and Danville, Va., Greensboro and Charlotte, N. C., Spartanburg and Greenville, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., Montgomery and Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, with connection at Salisbury for Asheville, Hot Springs, Knoxville and Chattanooga, at Charlotte for Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Jacksonville, and at Atlanta for Birmingham, Memphis, Macon and Southern Georgia. Solid vestibuled limited trains, with through day coaches, Pullman Drawing-room Sleepers and Dining-cars. Time between Washington and Atlanta, eighteen hours, without change of cars of any class.

The Southern Railway is the only line which enters and lands passengers in the Exposition Grounds, and no effort or expense has been spared by the management in the improvement of its roadbed, increasing the number of its coaches and inaugurating its own dining car service preparatory to handling expeditiously and comfortably the heavy travel to and from Atlanta during the Cotton States and International Exposition, which opens September 18 and closes December 31, 1895.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays, from September 17 to December 24, inclusive, excursion tickets will be sold from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta, Ga., at $14.00, good for return 10 days from date of sale.

Excursion tickets will be sold every day from September 16 until December 15, inclusive, from Washington at $19.25, good for return 20 days from date of sale, and excursion tickets for the entire Exposition season with final limit of January 7, 1896, will be sold from September 16 until December 15, inclusive, at $26.25.

Map folders furnished and Pullman Sleeping Car reservations made upon application.

L. S. BROWN,
Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager. W. A. TURK, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Washington, D. C.

Cannon & Chandler,

Early Vegetables and Fruits,

Poultry and Game a Specialty,

71 to 81 Center Market,

Telephone Connection. Washington, D. C

Nov. 9th 1 m.

A LIBERAL OFFER

$2.50 for The Washington BEE and Demorest's Family Magazine.
Send your subscription to this office.

IMPERIAL HAIR COLORING

No.	Color.
1.	Black.
2.	Dark Brown.
3.	Med. Brown.
4.	Chestnut.
5.	Light Chest.
6.	Gold Blonde.
7.	Ash Blonde.

To any one sending us $1.00 with sample of Hair, we will forward Imperial Hair Regenerator with guarantee that hair which is partially or wholly gray will be instantly restored to its original color and beauty. Absolutely Harmless. Odorless and Lasting. PAMPHLET FREE. Imperial Chemical Mfg. Co., 24 W. 23rd Street, New York.

Perhaps Mr. Cooper will find out that it is better to be honest.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STATION
RESTAURANT,
Finest Cuisine and Service South of New York City,
W. T. BOTHWELL,
Prop.
Nov. 16th tf

W. W. WARFIELD,
Meat, Poultry and Oyster Dealer,
FRUITS, VEGATABLES, SUGARS, TEAS AND COFFEES AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
2127 PENN. AVE., N. W.
Nov. 16th 1 mo.

Fritz Reuter's
Hotel and Restaurant,
European Plan,
451, 453, 455 & 457 Penn. Ave.
202, 208 & 210 Four-and-a-half St. N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nov. 16th

J. J. HOGAN,
OYSTER DEALER,
CLAMS, CRABS & TERRAPIN.
417 & 419 Twelfth St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Nov. 16th 1 mo

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS.
George M. Dorsey,
DEALER IN
Fine Beef, Lamb and Veal,
Choice Poultry and Creamery Butter,
COR. TENTH & I STS., N. W.
Nov. 16th 2 mos.

MATTERN'S
City Hall Cigar Store,
Opposite City Hall.
HIGH CLASS CIGARS A SPECIALTY.
A FULL LINE OF STATIONERY AND LEGAL BLANKS.
Nov. 16th 1m

FRED. STEINLE,
CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.
1011 N. Y. Ave., N. W.
Parties and Families Supplied at Short Notice.
Nov. 16th 2 mos.

IN THE BEE.

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. His wrote: "Was at work on a farm for $30 a month; I now have an agency for B. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album almost every hour. I retire. My profits often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Read—On account of a forced manufacturer's sale $25,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done.

Address B. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

893 Sewing-Machines FREE

To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send to those who may call at your home, and after 30 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents which have run out before we run out it sold for $925. With all attachments, and now free. No c... full machine i... free. No c... brief instructions given. Those who w... sure free the best sewing-machine finest line of works of high art ever... TRUE & CO., Box ...

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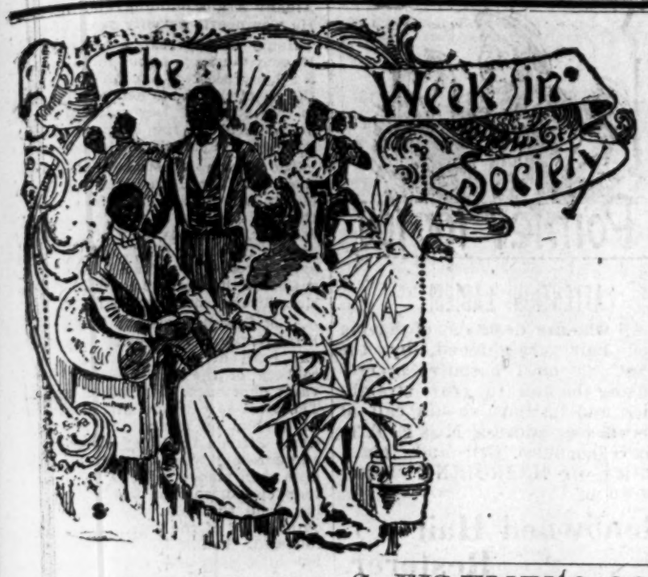

Hon. B. K. Bruce has arrived in the city from Mississippi.

Mr. Chis. J. Perry of the Philadelphia Tribune will be in the city next week, enroute to Atlania, Ga.

Prof. and Mrs. J. M. Gregory are still at Howard University.

Mrs. Ida R. Eichardson, wife of Dr. Richardson is mentioned for a school trustee.

Mrs. W. B. Johnson will probably go to Atlanta, Ga., after the return of her husband.

Mr. T. L. Jones will visit the Exposition at Atlanta.

Mrs. Minnie Johnson, of Washington, D. C., is quite sick in New York.

Mrs. Ella Galvin, of 1215 New York aveue, is conceeded to be a caterer above par.

Mrs. Maud Robinson has been summoned post haste to New York, where her sister Mrs. Johnson is very ill.

GONE TO ATLANTA.

Rev. G. W. Lee, D. D. will read a paper at Atlanta, Ga., on "Baptist Day," on Christianity, "How it differs from other religion," and Rev. W. B. Johnson, D. D. will read on "the value of Baptist Principles to the American Government."

Revs. G. W. Lee, W. Bishop Johnson, W. A. Creditt, J. A. Taylor, J. T. Jenifer, W. P. Gibbons, H. H. Waring, Mr. Sumner Belcher and several others left Tuesday at 4:39 p. m., for Atlanta, Ga.

EX-GOVERNOR AMES DEAD.

Well Known in Business and in Political Life of Massachusetts.

North Easton, Mass., Oct. —Ex-Governor Ames died at his home here at 2.14 o'clock this morning, after a long period of failing health.

He was sixty-four years of age and during his lifetime had become widely known through his connection with large business enterprises as well as on account of his long and honorable political record in this State. A widow, two sons and four daughters survive.

Seven Hundred Homeless.

New Orleans, Oct. —A fire broke out at Algiers, opposite this city, at a late hour Saturday night, and continued burning until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when it was got under control. Two hundred and twenty houses were burned. The fire was confined almost entirely to the residence portion of the town. The insurance is said to be very light and the loss is therefore almost total. Estimated loss is fully $400,000. Seven hundred people are homeless. The fire originated in an Italian's confectionery store, and everything seems to prove that it was incendiary. So intense was the feeling against the suspected man that if he could have been found early yesterday morning he would undoubtedly have been lynched. He was arrested later and brought to New Orleans for safekeeping.

Price of Coal Advancing.

New York, Oct. — The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has advanced anthracite coal to the following net basis: Grate, $3.75; egg, $3.90; stove, $4.15; chestnut, $3.90. The Lackawanna and other New York companies will follow suit.

Village Wiped Out by Fire.

Junction City, Kas., Oct. —Word has been received here that Meadow Valley, a small village on the valley division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has been wiped out by fire.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Oct. —Noon—Flour—Receipts, 17,200 barrels; sales, 3,100 packages. State and Western quiet, but steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 213,400; sales, 350,000. Generally firmer on decreased spring wheat receipts, steady cable, foreign buying and yesterday's big export demand. No. 2 red, 70¼@70 7-16c; December, 67 1-16@67¼c.

Rye—Dull.

Corn—Receipts, 95,800; sales, 100,000. Decidedly stronger on early months owing to light receipts and good cash demand west. No. 2, 35½c; October, 37¼@37¼c; November, 36 9-16@36¾c; December, 35¾@36c.

Oats—Receipts, 88,600; sales, 30,000. Quiet, but firmer. May, 25¾c; November, 23½c; December, 23¾c; track white State and mixed, 25@29c.

Beef—Steady. Family, $10.00@12.00.

Pork—Quiet. New mess, $10.00@10.25.

Lard—Firmer. Prime Western steam, $5.25 nominal.

Butter—Receipts, 7,373 packages. Steady. State dairy, 15@21c; Western do, 10@15c; Elgins, 22c; State creamery, 25½@33c; Western do, 16@22c.

Cheese—Receipts, 4,979 packages. Quiet. State, large, 7@9¾c; small, 7½@10¾c; part skims, 2¾@3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,491 packages. Steady. State and Pennsylvania, 15½c; Western, 15½c.

Coffee—Raw steady; refined quiet.

Molasses—Steady.

Rice—Dull. No. 7, 15½c.

Tallow—Firm and weak; unchanged.

Bar Silver—Bullion, 64.15; Exchange,

S. FISHMAN & SON,

Hatters and Men's Furnishers,

Best $1.50 Hat and 25c Neck wear.

430 Seventh Street, N. W.

Strictly One Price. Washington, D. C.

F. Greenapple,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Beef, Lamb, Mutton, Veal and Poultry.

GAME IN SEASON.

Rolls, Butts, Strips and Tenderloins a Specialty.

920 Louisiana Ave.

J. H. BUSCHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Beef, Mutton,

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540, 541 and 541½ CENTER MARKET,

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DEALER IN

Cigars & Tobacco,

KEY WEST CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

Nov. 16th 1mo.

MARTIN & HALL,

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables,

SELECT MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

N. E. Cor. of 4 1-2 and C Streets, S. W.

Nov. 16th 1 mo.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

Orange, Mass. Boston, Mass. 28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

S. OPPENHEIMER & BRO.,

514 Ninth St., N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WM. H. MAXWELL,

DEALER IN

Fine Cigars, Tobacco and Stationery,

404 8th St. N. W.

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For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A LIBERAL ORGAN OFFER.

That there has been a revolution in the manufacture of Organs and Pianos is evinced by the current offer of Cornish & Co., the well known manufacturers of Washington, N. J. For the next 60 days they offer to sell an organ or $42.50, which a short time ago would have been considered a desirable bargain at $75.00. With this they offer terms of credit that are sure to meet with the approval of every fair-minded person. Cornish & Co. are the largest makers of Pianos and Organs in the world selling direct from the factory to the home. Since the conception of this great business, nearly thirty years ago, they have been fighting the method of selling instruments through agents and dealers, their plan being to give the enormous profits usually retained by the tradesman to the buyer. Their efforts to place first class instruments within the reach of all, at manufacturer's prices and the most liberal terms, deserves the highest commendation. Every one who is contemplating the purchase of an Organ or Piano, should get the catalogue issued by this firm. It illustrates and describes all the latest and best designs of Organs and Pianos with prices and special offers that are sure to prove profitable. They generally offer to send to it free to all who write and mention the BEE.

TWENTY OF THESE TICKETS

Entitle the Bearer to

A Set of Our Finest Visiting Cards.

You can make your own selection from our Special Sample Book with your name and address printed, or 52 Standard and Popular books, which can be seen in the BEE.

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE BEE NEWSPAPER AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE, 1100 I Street, n. w., City.

One Ticket Given With Every Job.

NOT ONLY TALK, BUT DO WHAT WE SAY!

THE ELLINGTON PORTRAIT STUDIO,

1623 SIXTH STREET N. W.

Fine Portraits in Crayon, Oil and Pastel, enlarged to any size from Card and Tintype. True Likeness Guaranteed. Monthly and weekly payments taken. Reduction for cash.

All painting and all kinds of portraits restored.

Frames at lowest prices.

Orders received at office of the Bee.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Your Face

Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW

PINCH TENSION, TENSION INDICATOR —AND— AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,

The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is

Durably and Handsomely Built, Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, Sews ALL Sewable Articles,

And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

Active Dealers Wanted in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

Among the real novelty is the belt so wide that it looks like a corset worn on the outside of the bodice, and a revival of the old time ribbon bracelet.

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Issued in Ornate Covers, once a week, postpaid.

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Beautiful! Wonderful! Entrancing!

OFFICIAL PICTORIAL HISTORY of the WORLD'S FAIR and the MIDWAY PLAISANCE!

WONDERFUL, CURIOUS AND BEAUTIFTUL.

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All the World's Fair Buildings,
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Artistic Views,
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Deposits received from 10 cents upward. Interest allowed on $5.00 and above. Treasurers of churches, associations, and other organizations can deposit funds with this Bank and Receive Interest. The money is subject to check Without Notice. We shall be glad to have you open an account. BANK OPEN FROM 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

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Cures Dyspepsia
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SAK'S,

What you buy there is satisfactory—because it's the best and costs you the least. Guaranteed to be the largest stock in town.

Everything you wear and the boys wear we sell.

SAK'S & COMPANY,

Pa. Ave. and 7th street ("SAK'S CORNER.")

Nov. 16th 2t

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS. AT CASH PRICES.

AT House & Herrmann's

FURNITURE, CARPET AND STOVE

INSTALMENT HOUSE

921 & 923 SEVENTH STREET, N. W.

BABY CARRIAGES. REFRIGERATORS.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND FAIR AND BAZAAR,

At 2d Baptist Church, 3d St. Bet. H and I Sts. N. W.

Under The Auspices Of

200 LADIES, 200 !!!

Commencing Monday November 11, at 8 p. m and continuing one month. The Fair will be opened by a GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT assisted by local talent.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

2 Concerts by Capital City Band.
2 Concerts by 1st National Band.
4 Concerts by Capital City Orchestra.
2 Concerts by Monumental Orchestra.

☞ Music on each evening by Mt. Pleasant Orchestra.

The Grand Lodge of Masons, Knights Templar, Samaritans, Knights of Jerusalem, Washington Patriarchie (G. U. O. O. F.), Butler Zouaves, O. P Morton and Sumner Posts (G. A. R.), &c. Tent Sisters, St. Frances, Elizabeth, Magdalene and Sarah, Daughters of Zion, will have special evenings; to be announced hereafter.

Special Thanksgiving Supper consisting of an excellent *Menu*.

Come and see the pretty ladies. Come and hear the phonograph, which will be the feature of the Fair.

Come and see the "Baptist Donkey."

Come and help a good cause. Come and enjoy yourself.

The management has decided to make this the grandest occasion of the season. We have spared neither money nor pains to please those who may give us their patronage.

W. BISHOP JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor.

General Admission — — — — — —	10 Cents.
Season Tickets — — — — — — —	50 Cents.

It will pay you to advertise in The Bee.

JUST WANTED TO FIGHT.

A Kentucky Moonshiner's Story of an Encounter in the Highway.

Alvin Partin, a Bell county moonshiner, has a bad scar on his left side near the hip. He tells a remarkable story of how he came by it, and his friends, including Attorney John B. O'Neal, of Covington, corroborate what he says.

"I got thet scar las' winter," he said one day last week. "I got a nuther one on my head thet I got at the same time," he continued, showing a large furrow that reached from his forehead almost to the crown of his cranium. "Me an' three other fellers had a fight one day on the road. They was drunk an' bad fellers. I met them, an' one of them says to me, 'I'm goin' to shoot you.' I told him 'I reckon not,' but he says, 'Yes; I am, an' right now, too.' So I says, 'Blaze away.' He had a double-barreled shotgun loaded with buckshot. He pinted it at me an' I tried to knock it away, but I missed the bar'l by about a inch. By the time I had hit at it again it was goin' off, though I knocked it a little to one side.

"I had on a belt filled with seventeen No. 44 Winchester ca'tridges. The whole load of buckshot went among them ca'tridges, 'splodin' 'leven of them. Two weeks after that the doctor picked some of the brass shells outen my side. A piece of my hip was shot off. When I was first shot I did not think I was hit hard. I shot my pistol at the feller an' he grabbed the muzzle of it. The ball went up his sleeve and through his arm. The other fellers then came on for me an' I poked the pistol in one of their mouths. Jes' as I pulled the trigger the other feller knocked my pistol to one side an' the bullet cut a furrer in the side of his head. Jes' then the other feller hit me over the head with his gun bar'l, and I didn't know nothin' for three hours an' was home. In about four months I was all right."

"What did they attack you for?" asked one.

"Oh, nothin', I guess. They was drinkin' an' carousin'. We had never had any rukeses. They jes' wanted a fight.

'I seen the feller what shot me las' week down in Bell county!" Partin said, and his eyes twinkled. "I was diggin' taters when he passed along the road. I didn't have my gun near me, an' I didn't say nothin'."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

While He Slept.

Archibald Clarke, a farmer living near Grump, Kentucky, is without doubt the most remarkable somnambulist in Kentucky. He has actually, during the past summer, cultivated four acres of land while asleep.

For a long time Mr. Clarke suspected his neighbors of stealing into his truck patches after night and doing the work, but finally one night while nailing some boards on his back yard fence he struck his thumb with a hatchet and awoke, thus realizing for the first time that he had been working in his sleep.

Among other things that he has done while in the somnambulistic state was to lay a worm fence for a distance of 200 yards. One night he fell asleep thinking he would arise early on the following day and cut a small ditch to drain a pond, but great was his surprise when the next morning he found that the pond had been ditched during the night.

On one occasion he got up shortly after he had fallen asleep, and putting several pounds of butter in a basket took it to a nearby grocery store and traded it for coffee and sugar. For a long time he was at a loss to account for the missing butter. Neither did he know whence came the coffee and the sugar. However, since realizing that he is a confirmed somnambulist, he has questioned the grocer, who recollected the occurrence of Mr. Clarke's strange conduct at the time.

Mr. Clarke lived alone, but since he has discovered his condition, has engaged the services of a young negro who takes care that his employer does not get out of the house during his sleep.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ledger of Ideas.

One of the greatest elements in successful business management is method. The judgment of a rich and a poor man is not so widely apart as their wealth; besides, often the smarter is the poorer business man. The whole world of commerce depends upon the practice of bookkeeping, and all that bookkeeping is can be reduced to this: A record of business transactions kept so that they can be readily grouped and understood as a concrete whole. Bookkeeping is usually confined to a record of money transactions. A friend of mine carries the method still further; he keeps books for his ideas and information picked up at odd moments. In his vest pocket he carries a little book which he calls his day book.

In that he records everything he wishes to remember, whether it is to buy a bottle of liquid glue to mend his little girl's doll or a social engagement for the following week. Everything goes into the day book, from the name of a man who wants a job to a scheme to make a million that may go flitting through his head. In addition to the day book, my friend keeps a "ledger of ideas." Into this are transferred all such matters as are likely to be needed for future reference, like addresses, suggestions in connection with his business, all grouped in such a way that they can be turned to in a moment. When a matter has been disposed of a pencil mark is drawn through it and that ends it, except that it serves as a memorandum of the fact and the period of time when entered, for these items are divided by date lines indicating the period when entered.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Oil and Gas Stoves in Sleeping Rooms.

Oil stoves and gas stoves should never be kept burning in a sleeping room, for, having no connection with a chimney flue, they throw poisonous carbonic oxide into the air of the apartment and make it unfit for respiration. An oil lamp, left burning all night, is bad enough, but an oil stove is worse.

In the Alps.

On reaching a certain spot the driver turned around on his seat and observed to the passengers:

"From this point the road is only accessible to mules and donkeys; I must therefore ask the gentlemen to get out and proceed on foot."—Feuille d'Avis de Vevey.

WHEN LINCOLN WAS SHOT.

Mrs. Surratt's Waiter Boy Tells What He Knows.

Nathaniel Simms, who in the early sixties was Mrs. Mary E. Surratt's colored waiter boy, lives north of Oxford, Pa. He is a native of Prince George's county, Md. Simms says when fourteen years of age he was bound out to Mrs. Surratt, there being seven other colored boys on the place. He tells, in the Philadelphia Inquirer, the following respecting his mistress:

"The missis lived at Surrattsville, about seven miles from Washington, and, being a lady of wealth, owned considerable of the village. She possessed fine features and a temperament that was excitable. Her favorite hobby was riding horseback. I have seen her put one hand on the saddle pommel and vault up into the seat without assistance. Mrs. Surratt was fond of wine. She could wield a rawhide with vigor, and it always came upon the backs of us boys so unexpectedly.

"She entertained frequently. John Wilkes Booth was a frequent visitor at the house, he being very intimate with my mistress' son, John Surratt. Booth, a kind of a helpless fellow, required a good deal of waiting on, and from him I received my first money I could say was mine. About two months before the taking off of President Lincoln Booth was at the Surratt mansion steady. A few days before the shooting of the President, Mrs. Surratt and I went into Washington, and she bought nine or twelve pistols at a gunsmith's. They were put in a little coffin, which the undertaker hauled in his hearse across the eastern branch bridge. The guards supposed it was a funeral, and made no attempt at searching. Mrs. Surratt, after reaching home, hung the pistols around on the walls of her room.

"On the night of the assassination Booth and John Surratt ate supper together and left the house. About midnight Booth returned, and I heard Mrs. Surratt clap her hands and exclaim, 'I'm glad the old rebel is dead'—meaning our noble Lincoln. That same night I helped Booth into the saddle, and he shot down the pike as if demons were after him. On opening the house next morning I was surprised to see the piazza and yard full of soldiers. One of them asked if Booth had been at the house during the night, and I replied that he had. In a short time my mistress and all hands about the place were taken into Washington."—Washington Star.

Our American Girls.

The American girl has been discussed and analyzed until one would think the subject had been exhausted, but a new development in England lends to the discussion a revived interest. It is one of the amusing signs of the times that the British matron, after having for many years utterly disapproved of and loudly condemned everything connected with our young countrywoman, is now endeavoring to find out the secret of her attractions, and to teach her "little ways" to her own somewhat stolid brood. To tell the truth, she is fairly frightened at the influx of Americans into the peerage and the country families, and since she finds she cannot kill with disapproval, she seems inclined to imitate.

But here comes a difficulty, an inseperable obstacle of race. What an American can do, with a sort of airy audacity quite her own, is apt to become rather heavy horse-play with her English cousins. The explanation of this seems to be that the American type is more spirituelle. Our women may be eccentric, unconventional and even sometimes what might be called fast, but they are rarely, if ever, coarse. An innate refinement and coolness of temperament saves them from vulgarity, and gives to their manners the daring courage of originality that foreigners admire. One of the happiest and most satisfactory of diplomatic marriages in Washington was the outcome of a ridiculous practical joke, whereby a pretty western hoyden sent a new French secretary up to his hostess with an absurd speech, which he had conscientiously and seriously learned in English from his tormentor, she assuring him it was "the thing" to say on taking leave. How impossible such a childish trick would be in a London drawing-room, or from an English "Mees," and yet the result in this case was a wedding.

I thought we would find you altogether English," said a friend to "Her Grace" on her first visit to her native land after her marriage.

"No, indeed!" answered the latter in mock horror. "I consider my American accent and manners my most cherished possessions. They are my greatest cards over there! We had a fire at—— Castle, where I was stopping last year, and I lost a lot of my clothes. 'I hope you saved your pretty gowns,' said the prince to me afterward. 'I saved nothing but my American accent, sir,' I answered. 'Well, then, you are all right,' he returned, laughing.—New York Tribune.

Literary Lunatics.

Are literary men more prone to insanity than others? Dr. Toulouse, the celebrated Paris alienist, answered this question after the suicide of Hippolyte Raymonds, the French writer of comedy. "Mental disorders among men of letters," said Dr. Toulouse, "always appeal more forcibly to the imagination than ordinary cases of insanity. But we must not conclude that madness is more frequent among them than in other walks of life. The English have a saying that great geniuses are all madmen, but it would be going too far to assert that a man goes insane because he becomes a passionate follower of art or literature. There is no special form of insanity which attacks artists or writers, but the celebrity which the successful ones achieve fascinates a great many men who have talent, but who also have abnormally emotional temperaments.

"The active brain work, the feverish impatience with which they seek to gain fame, and often the privations that they endure—all these favor the development of the germs of madness which lie dormant in many brains, and which would never have made themselves manifest if these persons had adopted a calm and more vegetative mode of existence. It is my opinion that the life led my most artists and writers is of a sort that is especially favorable to the bringing out in full force of any tendencies to insanity which may exist in embryo in the brain. The slightest thing may then unbalance the mind, and it is that which too often happens."

HINTS FOR CYCLERS.

Some Suggestions Regarding the Care of the Wheel.

The most common cause for the "buckling" of steel rims and the cracking of wooden ones is loose spokes. Spokes become loose without apparent cause. Steel and wood may be never so well treated in manufacture, but they cannot be made entirely insensible to natural laws. The best of material in a wheel will shrink and expand under changes of weather. Again, steel spokes even those made of hardest piano wire and "cold swaged," which means drawn out from the center and, buttened, will stretch, and will with usage wear into wood rims where they are fastened. When these things happen and spokes are slack of their proper tension a wheel is out of true. After the recent changes of weather every rider should go over his spokes, testing their tension with his fingers. A good way is to snap them as you would harp strings, and notice whether they give notes of the same key, or nearly the same. Especially is such attention required on the part of those who keep their machines in a warm room at home and let them stand in disuse for weeks at a time.

Truing up a wheel by tightening the spokes is a piece of fine work, which, as a rule, should be given to a master hand. For those of mechanical bent, who are willing to give the care and patience, and prefer doing it themselves, it is advised that they proceed very slowly. After drawing up the spoke, which seems necessary, by turning the nipple at the rim, try the wheel again, and so go on, retesting the wheel after tightening each spoke that is indicated by the pencil markings. Tighten very little at a time. Usually a half or three-quarter turn of the nipple is about all it is safe to give. The nipples of some wheels are made with flat sides, or shoulders, so that a small wrench or a pair of pliers can be used for tightening. Where this is not the case, a clamp or "key" specially made to fit the nipple can be bought of the maker.

Something that is not taught in bicycle schools, and which comparatively few riders have learned to use, is the ankle motion. It is employed by keeping only the toes and ball of the foot on the pedal, bending the foot at the instep with every revolution, and following the pedal around, so as to keep a constant pressure on it. The pressure will not be even in every position, but it should be sufficient to help lift the pedal through its backward motion from the bottom to the top of its periphery. By using this ankle motion the muscles in the calves will get more exercise, and the muscles of the thighs will be relieved.

A pump that wheezes and does not work properly has a washer on the piston that is dried up or worn out. Unscrew the top of the pump, and put enough oil on the leather washer to swell it.

It pays to invest in a foot pump for home use, but on the road the small hand pumps are most convenient.

Experienced repairers say that the majority of the jobs brought to them can be attributed to the fact that the owner has been riding with tires not properly inflated. A heavy rider should have much more air in his tires than a lighter man, because the former causes them to flatten more when riding. Tires pumped very hard are less likely to puncture than those which present a broad, soft surface of contact with the ground, because of being only partially inflated. In wet weather, cyclists should have much more care where they ride than in dry weather. Rubber cuts much easier when wet, and rainy day punctures are plentiful.—New York Times.

Remarkable Case.

An interesting fact which will illustrate how money travels, was related to a Cataract representative a few days since.

Some seventeen years ago, Mr. R. A. Shuyler, at present employed on the local customs force received in change a half-dozen bright new Canadian half-dollars. Just previous to the time Mr. Schuyler had had made a steel stamp bearing his name and to test it, stamped on each of the coins the word "Schuyler." Of course he never expected to see any one of them again, and he gradually disposed of them until the last left his possession. After that Mr. Schuyler entirely forgot the occurrence, but it was called to his mind some five years ago by Mr. Frank Lawson, who at the time was running an elevator on the Canadian side of the river. One day Mr. Lawson asked Mr. Schuyler if he had ever stamped his name on a Canadian half dollar, mentioning the date, and the latter's mind at once reverted to the occasion some twelve years before. Lawson then told him he had that day received from an Englishman a half-dollar bearing the mark "Schuyler." The Englishman had received it at Liverpool and Mr. Lawson valued it so highly as a curiosity that he refused to sell it to the former possessor whose name it bore.

Mr. Schuyler thought no more of the marked money until some days ago, when he was quite surprised to find among the money paid in at the custom house a half-dollar bearing his name and without a doubt one of those marked by him. This he received and now prizes it very highly.—Niagara Falls Cataract.

Electricity for Women.

A new electric device for women's use is an artistic little heater by which crimping irons and curling tongs may be heated without the dangers that often result from using kerosene or alcoholic lamps. Electricity is also soon to displace the hot water.

The means employed will be a flexible wrap of silk that can be applied to any part of the body and heated at once with a current of electricity to any temperature desired. Instead of the hot water and steam Turkish baths, we are to have a down comforter charged with electric heat, and a Turkish towel charged in the same way with which to dry the hair after it has been washed. In any house where electric lights are used these conveniences are available. Inside of each is an arrangement of extremely flexible wires that will conform to any folds given the material in which they are placed. They are connected by a silk-covered wire, also flexible, at the end of which there is a metallic plug to make electric contact with the lights in the room. There is said not to be the slightest possibility of receiving a shock or of fire from their use, as all the details have been carefully worked out.—New York Post.

TRICKS OF A DRUGGIST.

He Prevents Slavery to Morphine by Simple Deception.

"A good deal is written about the imprudence of physicians in prescribing morphine, but not half as much as should be," said a veteran Wabash Avenue druggist. "The slaves of that drug are on the increase. They have no trouble in procuring it, if they have the money to pay for it. It is a safe proposition that a large proportion of morphine users, especially women, have been led into the habit by the bad judgment of their physicians. Let me give you an instance: A woman in this neighborhood was ill with an exceedingly painful disease. Her doctor wrote her a prescription containing morphine. She is a sensitive, nervous woman, of a type common enough, and readily responded to medicine. I thought she was well, when in the course of a few days, she sent the prescription to me to be renewed. A week later it came again, and in less than a week after that the servant brought it a third time. I had her leave it and sent for the woman's husband. Why did his wife require the prescription so often? I asked him. He didn't know, but she had told him she couldn't do without it. Did he know it contained morphine? He did not, and was horror-stricken. He was confident his wife was ignorant of the presence of the drug, to whose effect she was beginning to yield. I am satisfied, also, she knew nothing of it. I fixed up a little scheme with the husband. I prepared the prescription, leaving the morphine out. It was sent back once afterward, and that was the end of it. That woman was rescued without knowing now near she had been to slavery.

"Another case: I filled a prescription for pills containing a considerable percentage of morphine for a young married woman. She experienced the effects of the drug, not knowing what it was, and, of course, sent it to be renewed several times. I got hold of her husband, pledged him to aid, and substituted quinine pills. The core was completed.

"There are many other instances, however, where women learn the nature of the stuff they are taking, and before they realize it are its victims."—Chicago Tribune.

Spent on National Cemeteries.

The annuel report of Brig.-Gen. R. N. Bachelder, Quartermaster General of the United States Army, has just been made to the Secretary of War. Among a great variety of statistical information are the following points:

The contract system for the supply of horses continues to give general satisfaction, and the standard has been greatly improved since the system was adopted. The average cost of cavalry horses for the fiscal year was $95.44, and for artillery horses $148.04. The cavalry mount of to-day excels that of any previous time, and all information shows it to be superior to that in foreign armies.

The cessation of Indian wars and hostilities on the Rio Grande, rendering it unnecessary to further maintain post transportation on a field campaign basis, the reduction in the number of animals, wagons harnesses, teamsters, hostlers, etc., thus effected, together with the forage and bedding heretofore required for the animals, will affect considerable saving to the appropriation. The average cost of team horses during the year was $167.83, and of mules $114.84. Under authority of Congress an appropriation made "for the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of, such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary," had been expended as follows:

Fort Creek, Neb., $70,058; Presidio, of San Francisco, Cal., $34,941; Fort Myer, Va., $45,600; new post near Little Rock, Ark., $116,600; Jefferson Barracks, Mo., $14,620; Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., $21,383; Fort Bliss, Texas, (reconstruction), $9,000; Fort Yates, N. D., $500; Philadelphia depot, Penn., $550; Fort Trumbull, Conn., $400; Madison Barracks, N. Y., $119; Fort Wayne, Mich., $76; Fort Thomas, Ky., $108; Columbus Barracks, Ohio, $133; Fort Harrison, Montana, $100; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., $61; Fort Sheridan, Ill., $11,759.

During the year 7,340 white marble headstones were provided to mark the graves of soldiers, sailors, and marines buried in National, post, city and village cemeteries, and the sum of $19,454.88 was expended in necessary repairs to roadways to National cemeteries, which were constructed by special authority of Congress. An examination of the records shows that the appropriation made by Congress for the establishment, maintenance, and improvements of National cemeteries, including pay of Superintendents, headstones, monuments, purchase of sites, and construction, and repair of roadways from their inception to June 30, 1895, amounted in the aggregate to $8,165,636.47.

The Vanderbilt Men.

Cornelius and Willie K. Vanderbilt are opposites.

I never heard any one speak of the elder as Corny. Cornele or Nele, while every one speaks invariably of the younger as Willie K. Those names tell the story. Cornelius is tall, spare, ascetic in appearance, with little, make-believe whiskers by his ears, an eye of pleasant keenness, good teeth, manners pleasant but reserved. He might be taken for a fairly well dressed Methodist minister. He never speculates, keeps no fast horses, has no yacht, is not interested in church matters, gives with discreet liberality and attends to the business of his office with the intelligent interest and methodical regularity of a man of affairs. Willie K. is a born speculator, takes big risks and of late years very successfully. He has long been a yachtsman. I doubt if any man could teach him how to play cards. He knows little about horses, but is now investing in them. He stands about the same height as his brother, but with a stockier build. He looks younger, jollier and, in spite of his divorce, happier. Both men are particularly fond of children and anxious for their welfare. The present generation of Vanderbilts uphold the name worthily. Cornelius is regarded as a first-class man of business. Willie K. as a bon vivant, with serious interludes. Frederick is as yet a small investor, without much care for the pleasures of society, and George considers himself favorably as a fair promiser along the line of literature.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Oklahoma has 275,000 inhabitants.

ATTENTION! LADIES!

All who are desirous of having their hair straightened, by the latest most harmless process causing the hair to grow straight thick and lustrous, should call at this office or address Miss E. T. T. Box S Bee office. Call and get a bottle of HAIROLINE better known a

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Write or call. Polite waiters. First class table board.
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Horses shod for ease and comfort. All diseases of the feet scientifically treated.

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Largest Hotel in Washington, 350 Rooms.
All Modern improvements.
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Washington, D. C.
Nov 16th 1 mo.

There may be a penalty, but the book doesn't show any.

There should be an immediate benefit to Mrs. Waller.

Some people are death on sentiment.

If you want the news read The BEE.

William D. Morange, a well-known lawyer and author of Albany, fell three stories down an elevator shaft in the Albany Argus building, and was killed. He was nearly seventy years of age.

Henry C. Leyerzaf, a barber of New Haven, Conn., is about to go to Spain. He has received a communication to the effect that he is heir to a big estate in that country. Leyerzaf's father was an admiral in the French navy and married a Spanish noblewoman.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says that Col. Von Hannekin, the German officer who took a prominent part on the side of China in the Chinese-Japanese war, has arrived in this city on a special mission. He is, the paper says, empowered to arrange for the reorganization of the Chinese army on the Russian, French or German model.

A. J. Sewell, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of McGregor, Tex., has been arrested, charged with the robbery of the bank. Sewell left the vault door open, as it had a time lock. The steel safe inside was also unlocked by him by means of the combination. Fifteen thousand dollars in gold and currency was taken out, and dynamite then placed inside. The door was then closed, so that the bolts projecting from the sides rested against the outer sides of the safe. The explosion followed. Frank Henry, a blacksmith, has also been arrested for complicity. Sewell is twenty-one years old and his family is prominent.

SALISBURY'S FALSE POSITION.

London Daily News Suggests that He Withdraw the Trinidad Claim.

London, Nov. 5.—The Daily News today says: "A perusal of the report of the Ministry of Telegraphs shows that the Brazilian Government has special reasons for attaching importance to Trinidad. If the rock is Brazilian territory, it cannot be utilized for cable purposes in opposition to the existing systems, the Government having given a guarantee against such competition.

"Careful consideration of the report may assist Lord Salisbury to withdraw from what appears to be a false position, doubtless assumed under the misapprehension of some of the facts involved."

MURDER BY WHOLESALE.

Brother and Sister Charged With a Series of Crimes in Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—At Prenzlow to-day Herman Springstein, a store keeper, and his married sister, Augusta Bock, were tried on the charge of poisoning Springstein's wife last March, and also of having committed a series of murders between 1888 and 1892.

In that period, Springstein's parents, Augusta Bock's husband, her son and another woman, are said to have been poisoned, with the view of obtaining the money for which their lives were insured.

ALL DUE TO THE ABBE.

He Wanted to Get the Marquise De Nayve's Fortune.

Bourges, Nov. 5.—The trial of the Marquis de Nayve, charged with the murder of his stepson, was continued here today. A former governess to the prisoner's daughter testified that all the misery in the family was due to the sinister influence of the Abbe Rousselot, who wanted to break up the household and thus get the wife's fortune.

The court will sit to-morrow until the case is finished.

INSURGENTS HANG NEGROES.

They Also Derail a Train by the Use of a Dynamite Bomb.

Havana, Nov. 5.—It is announced that the insurgents have hanged six negroes to trees in the Plateabos, District of Cabarian, province of Santa Clara.

Near Guasimal, not far from Santi Espiritus, also in the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have derailed a train by the use of a dynamite bomb.

Saved From a Ducking.

Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 4.—Miss Esther F. Jacques, of Westfield, was arraigned before Judge McCormick Saturday as a common scold. Under the old blue laws of the State a person who pleaded guilty to being a common scold was ducked in a pond. Some of the spectators thought that the Judge would sentence Esther Jacques to be ducked, but Judge McCormick announced, after a consultation with her mother, that he had decided to suspend sentence in the case of Miss Jacques. He then released her on her own recognizance, and said that if another complaint was made against her he would be forced to sentence her to some punishment.

Planned to Escape.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—Harry Hayward, convicted of the murder of Catherine Ging, planned a wholesale delivery of the prisoners in Hennepin County jail, to take place last night. A woman who visits a relative in jail was to take in a dozen revolvers. At a signal the men were to start a sham fight in the corridor, and when the jailer appeared he was to be overpowered and the escape made. The men were to fight their way out if resistance were offered. A coil of rope was discovered in one of the cells when a search was made.

Sir Julian's Proposition.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, had a conference with Secretary Olney and his purpose was to propose in behalf of the British Government joint action to a limited extent in Turkey to insure the safety of citizens of Great Britain and America resident in that country. It is believed that Secretary Olney has not yet returned an answer to the proposal.

Trying to Burn an Infant's Home.

Cleveland, Nov. 5.—Seven attempts were made on Saturday and Sunday to set fire to the Speed Home for Infants, in which twenty-six waifs are supported by charity. Servants and police are patrolling the premises, but have not yet caught the incendiary.

Fire in the Palmer Paper Factory.

Corinth, Nov. 2.—The Hudson River Pulp and Paper Company works at Palmer were badly damaged by fire last night. The estimated damage is $5,000. The insurance is ample.

Warrant for Dr. Sherman.

Panama, N. Y., Nov. [illegible] Cross, of this village, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Dr. [illegible] lass for complicity in the murder. Dr. [illegible] Charles Douglass [illegible] rest.

The people of this city want a change in the personal of the District delegation.

If you want to know all the news read The BEE.

If you want reliable news read The BEE.

It is better to be honest in all things.

The BEE is the people's defender and a great Colored American.

POINTERS

Don't laugh except you know what you are laughing about, it is very silly.

Girls who have such a little to do as to go from house to house seeking the foundation of something ugly that might have been said about them, often get the worse of it.

If you would be wise, do mind your own business, for when you are attending to other people's it shows that yours are not only going undone, but is corrupted.

Education softens the brain of a narrow minded persons and make them appear rediculous in the eyes of sensible people.

And now my dear girl since yon have attempted to scribble a few pointers yourself, be sure that you practice your preaching, if not your ways will expose you.

A. Y.—Since you circulated the report yourself that you were going to get married and now the young man has disappointed you, you should be made to bear the misery alone. I had always given you credit for better sense. You should not have spoken of your marriage until the man had provided a home for you, although, even then, some men will disappoint you.

It is only in this column that I shall answer any inquiries. Address box "P" this office.

A girl who will allow one young man to consume all of her time for a number of years, without asking her to become his wife, is doing unjustice to herself, as it causes other young men whose motives are pure to remain away.

Baby mine.—Your own sense and tact should help you to regulate your conduct so that your lover wouldn't be always jealous, as you say he is. So long as he knows you care most for him, he will not mind others paying you attention.

Don't be fond of teasing for by so doing you will heep trouble upon yourself unconsciously.

It is not out of place for a young man to send a lady flowers, but she should thank him gracefully and openly and adorn herself with them. Secreted gifts are not very appropriate.

Emma.—There is a great deal for you to learn about how to do and say things which you will do well to study up, for to me you appear very heedless or reckless in your manners. You know a great deal, but not just what you ought to know.

John.—This is not a sporting column, address "Roy" for that, but at the same time I can tell you that Hugh Lyons, of this city, offers to fight the winner of the Glynn-Bateman bout at 120 pounds.

If the young men who are particularly desirous of sending a token of friendship on Thanksgiving day to the girl they adore, send her either flowers or bonbons. She will admire your cuteness and orginality.

A person may be hasty and impulsive in feeling, but true and good at heart.

Blessed is the woman, who is not easily flattered, demands her rights and sees that she gets esteem.

A woman who sympathizes readily with sorrow or misfortune, and her religion is more in doing than saying would make a capital wife for a parson.

Ambition to succeed, persistent efforts, whole-hearted, with keen sense of excellent judgment and some wit and sense of humor shown, marks the person who is sure to prosper.

Some wives are very fond of their own way, but very pretty in getting it, by having good self control, even temper and some ideality.

"It is better to love many well than to love one too well, as it often turns out to your own detriment.

IMPORTANT NEGRO MEETINGS, ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Important meetings, in which prominent colored people through-out the country will take part will take place at the Atlanta Exposition on the following dates:

Nov. 11th Military day; Nov. 12th A. M. E. Church day; Nov. 13th A. M. E. Zion Church day; Nov. 14th C. M. E. Church day; Nov. 14th Baptist day; Nov. 15th Congretional Church day, with a great inter-national church meeting at night. Nov. 16th sight seeing; Nov. 18th Colored Doctors' day; Nov. 19th Colored Lawyer's day; Nov. 20th Banker's, Farmer's, Mechanic's and Business Men's day; Nov. 21st Colored Press Convention; Nov. 22nd and 23rd National Convention Colored Young Men's Christian Association.

We beg to advise our readers that the Southern Railway has, through its General Passenger Agent, L. S. Brown, arranged for excursion coaches to the [illegible] ing Washington, D. C., Atlanta and the Atlanta Exposition. The accommodations to Atlanta will be very important

EIGHT PAGES.

THE NEWSIEST AND BEST JOURNAL PUBLISHED.

The Washington BEE is no doubt the newsiest and best journal published by an Afro-American in this country.

The BEE contains more news than any two weeklies published anywhere in the United States.

Here is what our exchanges say:

THE BEE HIVE DUMPED.

[From the American Star.]

Washington newspaper publishers are getting up in the world. Friend Cooper has removed the Colored American's old hat and put on a regular "Dunlap" headgear, while Brother Chase politely dumped the "old hive" and procured a brand new hive with artistic cells, and of course the Bee is humming. Both papers are beautiful. We like to see it, if we can't.

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."

[From the Texas Freeman.]

We are just a trifle late in saying so, but the Washington Bee has made mechanical changes that improve its appearance and reflect credit on the management.

[From the Appeal.]

The Washington Bee recently made considerable improvement in its appearance and enlarged its size to a quarto. Since his late little unpleasantness Chase seems to be "stronger than ever."

[From Newspaperdom.]

The Washington (D. C.) BEE has been enlarged and substantially improved. The general tone and character of the Bee sustain the place and name it has made for itself under the editorial management of William Calvin Chase.

[From the Fourth Estate.]

THE BEE BUSIER THAN EVER.

The Washington (D. C.) BEE has been enlarged and substantially improved. It is now an eight-page paper. The general tone and character of the Bee sustain the place and name it has made for itself under the editorial management of William Calvin Chase.

[From the Southern Forge.]

The Washington BEE comes to us this week in great shape. It has a new head and twice the size. Brother Chase is going ahead. And if you bother the Bee you'll get "stinged."

[From the Alexandria Leader.]

The Washington BEE has purchased an entire new outfit. The Bee will be issued as eight-page paper. May success attend the Bee.

[From the Evening Star.]

ENLARGED TO EIGHT PAGES.

The Washington BEE appeared Saturday, enlarged and substantially improved, as an eight-page paper. It also presented many illustrated features, including portraits of Major Moore, Commissioner Ross and other Districtofficials and prominent citizens. The general tone and character of the Bee sustain the place and name it has made for itself under the editorial management of William Calvin Chase.

The leading editorial Saturday pledges support to Gov. McKinley's candidacy for President.

[From the Western Optic.]

The Washington, D. C., BEE is out in a new dress of type, and with its improved make-up now ranks with the foremost Negro newspapers in America. May the Bee improve each shining hour.

[From the Athens Clipper.]

The last issue of the Washington BEE presents a very pleasant appearance to the public. It has eight pages abounding in rich reading matter. Editor Chase has lost none of his old time vigor in wielding the pen. The Clipper congratulates the Bee and hopes it and its editor may live many years to sting the enemies of the race.

[From the Baltimore Standard.]

The Washington BEE comes to us this week in an eight-page form, and much improved every way. Editor Chase is to be congratulated.

[From the Chicago A. M. E. Record.]

The Washington BEE came out last week, considerably improved. It is now a six-column quarto, and has the appearance of property stamped upon all of its departments.

THE STING OF THE BEE.

From the Wide Wake.

Here's to you editor Chase on the successful appearance of The BEE. May it continue to sting the wayward

HEWING TO THE LINE.

[From the Chicago Republican.]

Brother Chase, of the BEE, is still hewing to the line in Washington. He certainly has the courage of his convictions. A recorder of deeds in Washington cuts no figure with Chase.

CONGRATULATES THE BEE.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.,
October 12, 1895.

W. Calvin Chase.

Dear Sir: Inclosed find check for the amount I owe you. I congratulate you upon the improvement of the new issue of your paper. I am glad to see you are aiming aright for the future as you have always done in the past.

With best wishes for your success, I am, yours, respectfully,

Mrs. M. A. HAGAN.

Read the BEE next week.

JAPAN GETS MORE INDEMNITY.

China Will Pay Her 30,000,000 Taels to Evacuate Liau-Tong.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The State Department is informed that the Japanese Minister has received a cable despatch from his government stating that a convention has been signed at Peking for payment of additional indemnity for the evacuation by Japan of the Liau-Tong Peninsula. The amount of the indemnity is 30,000,000 taels, and its payment is to be made on November 16.

It is understood that the evacuation will take place on January 1 next. The treaty was negotiated by the Japanese Minister at Peking, Mr. Hayashi, and the Tsung-Li-Yamen, the latter being the Emperor's council. It is not unlikely that Lo Hung Chang, who represents China in the preparation of the treaty of peace at Simonoseki last spring, was consulted with respect to the treaty, inasmuch as he has been at Peking during the major part of the period while negotiations were in progress.

Full details of the supplemental treaty have not yet been received here. It is doubted, however, whether the Chinese Government, as asserted in some despatches, has pledged itself not to cede the Peninsula to any other nation. It is pointed out by well-posted diplomats that Japan is not in a position to demand this concession. Even if China had consented to such a stipulation, it is pointed out that it would not be long respected. The known desire of Russia to extend her Siberian transcontinental railway to Port Arthur, which lies at the southern extremity of the Peninsula, is alone considered a sufficient barrier to the permanency of such a treaty.

MGR. SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR.

Officially Stated at the Vatican that He will Not be Nominated Immediately.

Rome, Nov. 12.—It is officially stated at the Vatican that the successor of Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Delegate to the United States, will not be nominated immediately for the reason that Mgr. Satolli will remain in the United States until after the consistory that will be held next year. Mgr. Lorezelli, at present Internuncio at the Hague, is regarded as being most likely to be appointed successor to Mgr. Satolli.

The Osservators Romano announces that Mgr. Sbaretti will fulfill the functions of Papal Ablegate in presenting to Mgr. Satolli the Cardinal's beretta and other insignia in behalf of the Pope.

GUIANA GETS HER GUNS.

Three Maxims Started to the Frontier With Fifty Men in the Expedition.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 12.—British Guiana advices report that Maxim guns have been started towards the Venezuelan frontier.

The expedition consists of three guns, fifty men and nine canoes.

A force of Venezuelan troops is supposed to be awaiting the arrival of the expedition, prepared to capture the guns.

The Guiana newspapers ridicule what they term Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's opera bouffe campaign.

FOUND A BURIED SAFE.

It Was at First Supposed to Be a Relic of Captain Kidd.

Far Rockaway, Nov. 12.—While laborers were excaating in the rear of the Wynn building, in Cornage avenue, an old rusted safe such as is used by express companies were brought to light two feet below the surface.

Mr. Wynn thought he had discovered some of Captain Kidd's treasures, but the safe was found to be empty. Now Mr. Wynn thinks that the safe is the one which was stolen from the Westcott Express Company at the Long Island railroad depot in this village more than sixteen years ago.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Buffalo, Nov. 12.—Shortly before noon, a frame cottage on Geneva street was burned, and it is feared that the two small children of the woman of the house, Mrs. Kurtzman, whom she left alone in the house, were consumed.

Detroit, Nov. 12.—Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer's residence on Wodoward avenue was completely gutted by fire this morning. A large quantity of valuable bric-a-brac, paintings and furniture, valuable as mementoes, and which cannot be replaced, were destroyed. They include a complete World's Fair record.

They Want New Homes.

Lewiston, Idaho, Nov. 12.—There are enough home-seekers already in camp near the Nez Perces reservation to take all the desirable lands to be opened for settlement by proclamation of the President on November 18. Several hundred are waiting here for the opening day, and hundreds more are in camp at other points. Many of those who will make a rush into Cold Springs, in the southern part of the reservation, have already crossed the line, and it is understood the Indian agent will drive them out.

Wants to Arrest United States Soldiers.

Sacramento, Nov. 12.—Alva Udell, a Los Angelas attorney, is here for the purpose of securing warrants for the arrest of the United States soldiers who killed Charles Stewart in this city during the railroad strike a year ago last July. Stewart was not a striker, but was shot when he refused to halt when ordered to do so by the soldiers. Udell will not tell who is employing him. He wants warrants for the arrest of Captain Roberts, of the artillery, and thirteen other soldiers.

Another New York Murder.

New York, Nov. 12.—John Kramer was found dead yesterday morning at No. 1,252 Second avenue, where he was preparing to open a restaurant. His throat was cut and his head crushed. He had been dead since last Saturday. A young German, who is believed to be a relative, and who came with Kramer from Germany two months ago, is suspected of having committed the murder, the motive for which was doubtless robbery.

Burned to Death in Her Chamber.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Mme. Moreau, wife of M. Georges Moreau, a mining engineer, was found burned to death in her bedroom in her home, 28 Avenue Bugeaud, Sunday. She had fallen asleep while reading, and her clothing caught fire. Her husband arrived at Havre Sunday from New York on the steamer La Bourgogne and learned of the death of his wife upon reaching his home yesterday. Mme. Moreau was a Miss Watren, of Chicago.

Strike in a Rochester Shoe Factory.

Rochester, Nov. 12.—Two hundred and fifty employes of Harding & Todd, shoe manufacturers of this city, struck this morning. They claim that they were forced to work by the week instead of by the piece as had been the custom, and that seventy-nine men were laid off and refused work unless they would leave the union, which they refused to do.

Severe Earthquake Shock.

Athens, Nov. 11.—A severe earthquake shock has been experienced at Katuna. The inhabitants are panic-stricken.

RICH PLUNDER FOUND.

Property Valued at $200,000 Discovered in a Boston Cellar.

Boston, Nov. 13.—The police have found $200,000 in stocks, bonds and other securities secreted in the cellar of the house of James S. Chaffee, who was arrested here on Monday for the larceny of $7,000 in rare postage stamps belonging to Banker Kidder, of the well known Boston firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. The arrest of this man, which was entirely accidental at the time, afterward resulted in the discovery of a regular storehouse full of rich plunder originally stolen from the houses of some of the best known families in Massachusetts.

Hidden in the cellar of his house at Roxbury were three trunks and two boxes filled to the brim with sealskins, silver plate and bric-a-brac. These cases had lain for five years safe and sound in a storehouse in New York city without the slightest suspicion being entertained by the police.

In the meantime there had been a remarkable series of daring robberies in Massachusetts. Among these was the theft of paintings valued at $20,000 from the house of Frederick L. Ames at North Easton.

These pictures were cut out of the frames and there had never been any trace of them until William Barrett was tried for murder here about a year ago and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Then the canvases were mysteriously returned, a reward of $1,500 was paid and no questions were asked.

Now Chaffee, the prisoner, says that he knows nothing of the contents of the trunks and boxes except that Barrett gave them to him in return for assistance rendered him during his trial.

WHAT JUDGE COX WANTS.

A Bill to Secure More Liberal and Dignified Treatment for Federal Courts.

Buffalo, Nov. 13.—Assistant United States District Attorney Samuel W. Welch, Jr., is engaged in the preparation of a bill designed to secure adequate provisions for the conduct of United States district courts in a dignified manner, befitting National tribunals. The measure, which is being prepared at the instance of Judge Coxe, of the United States Court of this district, will be introduced at the coming session of Congress.

Judge Coxe has for several years past made a particularly strong fight for some liberal treatment of Federal courts at the hands of Congress. At the last term of court at Albany he delivered a charge to the grand jury in which he condemned the niggardly policy of Congress, which had failed to provide the necessary number of stenographers and bailiffs properly to conduct the business of the court, recommending that Congress take some action for the relief of the district courts.

The bill will provide for more bailiffs and stenographers and will change the present system of supplying funds for the conduct of the courts.

TO REMAIN THE IRISH 69TH.

The Regiment's Future in the Hands of Irish-Americans.

New York, Nov. 13.—Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald threw a bombshell yesterday into the ranks of those who have been prophesying that the Sixty-ninth Regiment would be Americanized and that the Irish in it would leave it by announcing the appointment of a committee of well-known Irish-Americans into whose hands would practically be placed the future of the regiment.

This committee consists of the Hon. J. J. O'Donohue, Judge Daly, Judge Fitzgerald, Recorder Goff, ex-Commissioner Coleman, ex-Mayor W. R. Grace and General O'Beirne. The appointment of this committee will do much to quiet the mutterings of discontent which have been growing louder ever since the election of Lieutenant-Colonel George Moore Smith, of the Seventh, to the command of the Sixty-ninth. It has been freely stated in many quarters that there was to be an end put to the Irish character of the regiment and that outsiders would be brought in to take the places now vacant among the line officers.

Mrs. M. E. Baxter Dead.

Rutland, Vt., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Mary E. Baxter, widow of Gen. H. Baxter, died here Saturday as the result of a surgical operation. Mrs. Baxter spent her winters at her New York residence, No. 588 Fifth avenue, and her summers in this city. She founded the H. H. Baxter Memorial Library here at a cost of over $100,000. It is considered the best library of reference in New England. Her wealth is estimated at $5,000,000. Hugh H. Baxter, vice-president of the Baxter National Bank of Rutland, is the only survivor of the family.

They Did Not Hear the Signal.

Akron, Ohio, Nov. 13.—A wreck on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad at Warwick, at 3 o'clock this morning, resulted in the death of two men. The engineer of a freight train on stopping, whistled for a flagman to be sent out. The conductor, Chas. Ernest and Brakeman John Adams were in the caboose and did not hear the signal. A second section ran into the first at twelve miles an hour. Both Ernest and Adams were killed. The money loss was $12,000.

Engineer Was Killed.

Summit, N. J., Nov. 13.—An accident occurred on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad early this morning, about a mile and a half east of Short Hills. Engineer Tindell was killed and Fireman Brush badly injured. Freight cars broke loose and ran down an incline into a newspaper train, the engineer of which was killed.

Prisoner Taken Away and Hanged.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 11.—Lewis Jefferson, the negro who attempted an assault on Miss Wilson Frobett, and was jailed at Chomersville, made a full confession. While he was being taken before the Magistrate at Argyle yesterday for a committal, the sheriff was overpowered, the prisoner taken away and hanged.

Scores of Moonshiners in the Toils.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 11.—Deputy United States Marshals arrived here last night from the interior of the State with over 100 prisoners, who are charged with moonshining and illicit retailing of liquors. They will be taken to Charleston to-day for trial in the Federal Court.

Gaudaur's Challenge to Harding.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—J. G. Gaudaur, champion sculler of America, has deposited $500 with the Globe, in support of a challenge for £500 a side to Harding, the English champion. Gaudaur will take £50 expenses and row in England, or will allow £100 expenses if Harding comes to America.

Big Fire in a Nail Factory.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Fire which broke out in the wire nail factory of Philip Townsend & Company, Glenwood avenue and Third street, this city, early this morning, destroyed the building, stock and machinery, entailing a loss of $150,000, partly covered by insurance.

FREIGHT WRECKED.

A Lehigh Valley Train Goes Over an Embankment.

Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 12. — A northbound freight train on the Ithaca and Auburn branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad was wrecked at 8:40 yesterday morning at Levanna, a small station sixteen miles from this city, resulting in the death of Engineer Charles True, and suspending traffic for several hours.

The train consisted of eleven loaded box cars and locomotive, and was running along at full speed, when the engineer observed a pile of rocks on the track, which had evidently become loosened by the recent rains from a high embankment and probably tumbled down by the jar of a south-bound passenger train, which had passed along a short time before. The engineer promptly applied the brakes and reversed the engine, but scarcely checked the speed of the locomotive before it dashed into the obstruction, derailing the locomotive, which ran along for 300 feet, tearing up the rails, and demolishing ties, but finally ran too close to the embankment on the lake front, over which it toppled.

The fireman jumped as soon as the accident occurred, escaping injury. But Engineer True stood at his post and was pinioned in his cab, the escaping steam terribly scalding his face and upper part of his body. His associates promptly extricated him, but the flesh was so horribly burned that it fell off in bunches. He was carried to the nearest farm house and a doctor summoned, but all efforts to save him were futile, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he died. He was forty-three years of age, and for twenty-two years had been an engineer in the employ of the Lehigh Valley. He leaves a wife and three children, who reside in Ithaca. Eight of the cars were demolished, together with their contents. None of the other trainmen was injured.

Steamers in a Gale.

London, Nov. 11. — A violent south western gale prevailed at Queenstown throughout Saturday and Sunday, accompanied by heavy seas. While anchoring in the harbor the Cunard steamship Campania's hawser snapped, and she lost her anchor and between thirty and forty fathoms of chain. The hope pipe was also fractured. After repairs the Campania proceeded at 6:30 last evening. The gale was still so severe that the tender could not come alongside the steamer at Cork, and the pilot was taken to New York.

The British ship St. Munge, Capt. Hamilton, from San Francisco, arrived in tow, broke from her moorings and was blown to the eastern bank, where she grounded.

H. M. S. Speedy and Halcyon and many other vessels are now sheltering in the harbor.

Daring Express Robbery.

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 12.—A most daring and successful hold-up took place at the Santa Fe depot here last night, and for a second time within a few months the Wells Fargo Express Company is minus a small sized fortune owing to robbery. The Chicago limited of the Santa Fe, due here at 9:42, pulled in and out on time, and after its departuure the night agent busied himself for a time on the platform arranging matters for a late train. When he entered the express office he was suddenly confronted by six shooters in the hands of two men, who commanded him to open the safe. The robbers rifled the safe, securing some $20,000, and disappeared.

Five Lost at Sea.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—A cablegram from Nassau, N. P., received here today by the agents of the Ward line, says that the steamship Niagara, of that line, collided with the American bark William Hales on November 8. Five of the bark's crew were lost. Capt. Coombes, Mate Kimmette and five seamen were saved and taken on board the Niagara. The collision occurred in a fog north of Hatteras. The Hales was almost cut in two and sank at once. She was a regular trader from this port, and her principal owner was Capt. Joseph B. Stahl, of New York city. The Niagara's damage was slight.

Saved Money.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 11.—While the stages from Oakdale and Angels were changing horses at Chinese Camp early Saturday morning George Morris, the assistant postmaster and express agent, was shot to death by two robbers. Five thousand dollars in coin was shipped from Oakdale on the stage, and the robbers were evidently aware of the fact. Morris had no money with him at the time, and when called upon to surrender he opened fire. One of the men had a shotgun and returned the fire, riddling Morris's body with buckshot. They then left without taking the money.

The Government Steps In.

London, Nov. 12.—The appointment of Mr. Gerard Balfour, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, to use his influence to settle the troubles between the Belfast and Clyde shipbuilders and their employes, is directly due to the Admiralty's urgency. The Government has always hitherto held aloof in labor disputes, but it now claims the right to intervene, in view of the delay that may probably arise in existing contracts. Under Government pressure the employers will be compelled either to submit to arbitration or accept the terms of the men.

Said He'd Kill His Sister, and Did.

Cosby, Tenn., Nov. 12.—A ten-year-old son of Farmer George Dennis shot his fifteen-year-old sister through the head yesterday, killing her. Recently, while ill, he asked her to give him something to eat, but, obeying the doctor's orders, she refused. The boy then said: "If you don't give it to me I will kill you when I get well."

Insane Woman Murders Her Child.

Allentown, Pa., Nov. 13.—Under a delusion that she was offering a sacrifice to the Deity, Mrs. Elias Gilder, an insane woman, of this city, choked her infant son to death. The coroner's jury directed her removal to the hospital. Mrs. Gilder has been insane on religious subjects for several years.

Puritan Off the Rocks.

New London, Nov. 12.—The steamer Puritan was pulled off Great Gull Island this morning. She is in New London harbor, apparently not greatly damaged.

MONSTER FLYWHEEL BURSTS.

A Huge Lump Weighing Two Tons Hurled Two Blocks.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The monster flywheel of the north engine in the big Pearl street power house of the Albany Railway burst while at full speed yesterday afternoon. Pieces weighing hundreds of pounds tore through the side and roof of the power house, wrecking a portion of it, and flew in all directions, wrecking everything in their way and threatening the life of any one who might be near its course.

The front of Charles Myers's saloon, opposite, was wrecked, also the second story of the same house. The large stone stoop, which was six inches thick, was shattered like glass. A piece of the wheel weighing about 800 pounds flew through the air over housetops for two blocks and tore the whole front out of Elizabeth Metz's house, northwest corner of Third avenue and Clinton street.

In Myers's saloon a piece of the wheel weighing about 500 pounds tore through the front, smashing a six-inch iron pillar and landing in the rear of the saloon. Five men in the saloon were injured, one dying a few hours later. Every car on the railway came to a standstill, and it was nearly three hours before the reserve power could be connected and the cars started. No one in the power house was much injured. The damage is estimated at $28,000.

South Wants Second Place.

Chattanooga, Nov. 13.—W. W. Brown, member of the Republican National Committee from Georgia, in an interview, said: "I have just made a trip through the South, and I find that the Southern Republicans are strongly in favor of McKinley. I learned that Governor Morton had a great many friends. He is regarded as a safe man, and if a candidate will receive some support from this section. Ex-Speaker Reed also has a following. Harrison, Allison and Lincoln are not often mentioned. The Southern Republicans are going to ask that a Southern man be nominated for the Vice-Presidency. If this recognition were given it would mean the loss to the Democrats of several States. Either H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, or Governor-elect Bradley, of Kentucky, would make an exceptionally strong candidate."

Some Big Fires.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 13.—Most of the business part of Hayneville, Lowndes County, was wiped out by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated at about $90,000; insurance about $40,000.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—A four-story building in Division street burned last night, inflicting an aggregate loss of $50,000. The principal loser was the Munson Typewriter Company, whose loss will amount to $12,000. All the others were clothing manufacturers.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 13.—The Ashland Sulphite Fibre Company's immense plant was burned yesterday. Loss, $90,000; insurance, $42,000.

York, Pa., Nov. 13.—The plant of the York Wall Paper Company was burned yesterday by a supposed incendiary fire. Loss, $150,000.

Company Led a Double Life.

Boston, Nov. 13.—Henry Wyman, receiver of the Globe Investment Company, filed his report to-day. This report shows not only that a double set of books were kept in order that the company might be given a more excellent showing on examinations, but also that loans made by the company amounting to at least $500,000 were never received by the holders of the paper on which they were paid. The exact number of live loans cannot be ascertained by the receiver owing to the tangled condition of the company's affairs.

Increase in Exports.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The Bureau of Statistics, in its statement of domestic exports, shows that during the month of October, 1895, the exports of breadstuffs amounted to $12,313,353, as against $9,851,064 during October, 1894; cotton $27,808,486, as against $30,754,506; mineral oils $5,890,514, as against $3,768,021; provisions $13,147,632, as against $12,636,374, making a total of $59,159,924 for October, 1895, as compared with $57,009,965 during October, 1894.

More Sinews of War for Cuba.

San Salvador, Nov. 13. — The fund raised here to forward to the Cuban insurgents amounts to more than $10,000. Two new clubs have been organized by the most distinguished citizens and students to help the Cuban cause, which is gaining in popular favor every day.

City of Mexico, Nov. 13.—The Spaniards here have now raised $73,569 for the Spanish cause in Cuba.

Only World's Fair Record Burned.

Detroit, Nov. 13.—Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer's residence in Woodward avenue was gutted by fire yesterday. A large quantity of bric-a-brac, paintings and furniture were destroyed. They included a complete World's Fair record, the only one in existence, and scores of tokens collected during the Senator's residence in Washington and in Spain. Insurance, $35,000.

Portuguese Victory in Africa.

Lorenzo Marques, Portuguese East Africa, via Lisbon, Nov. 13.—The Portuguese troops in an engagement with the army under the command of Chief Gungunhana, near Lake Coolera, repulsed the natives, with great loss of life. Of the Portuguese soldiers five were killed and thirty-five were wounded.

Bed-Ridden, He Shot Himself.

New London, Conn., Nov. 13.—George L. Wilcoxen, news editor of the Day, who has been confined to his bed by consumption since last June, shot himself in the side this morning and will probably die of the wound. He was formerly news editor of the Elmira (N. Y.) Budget.

Watertown Clothing Firm Fails.

Syracuse, Nov. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co. announce the failure to-day of Streeter & Brin[illegible], one of the oldest clothing houses of Watertown. Liabilities, $400,000; nominal assets, $50,000.

Steamer Loaded With Phosphate Sinks.

Mystic, Conn., Nov. 13.—The steamer Wittier, from New York, with a cargo of phosphate, sunk alongside of the dock here at 3 o'clock this morning.

A grand fair at the Second Baptist Church. Read the advertisement and see bills for the names of the pretty ladies.

A military fair at Mt. Pisgah Church is in progress, and it is well attended.

The testimonial to Mrs. Waller will be a grand affair.

The paper of Mr. Alex. Peters before the Shiloh Lyceum on last Sunday was well written and delivered.

Mr. Thomas H. Clark will read a paper before the Shiloh Lyceum to-morrow afternoon, subject: Cleveland.

The Morton Club will give a grand fair during the month of December. We wish them success. The fair will be held at the Old Grand Army Hall, corner of 6th and C streets, n. w.

The National Baptist Association, the Afro-American Press Association and the National Colored Women's Association will hold their meeting at Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 19, 20, and 21 respectively, and a general attendance of the most prominent colored people of the country is expected at the exposition during the sessions of the above convention.

The Southern Railway which owns and operates solid trains without change over its own tracks from Washington to Atlanta and the only line entering the Exposition grounds, will operate special excursions from Washington about November 15 to Atlanta at greatly reduced rates for the especial accommodation of the colored people. Pullman sleeper and day coaches through without change.

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In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere.

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DELEGATE CONTEST.

There seems to be some doubt among the politicians as to who will be the strongest and best man to represent the republican party from this city, in the next national convention.

The BEE has printed a list of the gentlemen who have been mentioned as candidates, and as an inducement to make this contest interesting, the BEE will present a fine gold headed cane to the candidate who receives the highest number of coupons. The coupons will be received and counted by the contest editor, and all coupons will be kept and counted in the presence of a committee to consist of one friend from each candidate.

Each coupon will count one vote, which must be sent to the contest-editor of the BEE.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

WHO WILL THE NEXT DELEGATES BE? VOTE FOR YOUR CHOICE.

The coming Republican contest for delegates to the next National Republican Convention will be a hot one. Public meetings have been held throughout the city, and it is still undecided who the most popular man is.

As a test of each man's strength the BEE will publish the list of the probable candidates, with a coupon attached, which will enable friends of each candidate to vote for his choice.

CANDIDATES.	
COL. TRUESDELL	0
ROBERT H. KEY	100
COL. M. M. PARKER	1
W. H. BROOKER	25
ANDREW GLEASON	150
CHARLES OTLET	0
COL. P. H. CARSON	0
DR. C. B. PURVIS	1
DANIEL MURRAY	12
AARON BRADSHAW	0
ALBERT SELLERS	12
L. M. SAUNDERS	18

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CANDIDATES CONTEST.

I vote for .....

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Robert H. Key's grocery store, 213 Third street s. w.

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J. W. Taylor's barber shop, 906 Eleventh street.

Jackson, 505 D street n. w.

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Orders Called For and Promptly and Carefully Filled.

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Advertise in The BEE.

The BEE is the people's paper.

DOG'S PASSION FOR DOLLS.

He Finally Developed Tendencies of a Piratical Character.

The latest sensation in Birmingham is the doll-snatching dog. The animal is the property of a lady who resides at Small Heath, and some time ago one of her little girls was very fond of inducing the dog to carry her doll, and the animal acquired quite a passion for relieving the child of her precious charge. The dog would carry the doll about for hours, and oftentimes take it to his kennel and lie down beside it for the greater part of the day. He never harmed the doll, always gripping its clothes, and not defacing it in the slightest. Up to a certain point its tendencies were productive of unadulterated fun, and so popular did the dog become that the children of the neighborhood frequently came to its owner's house with the query, "Please, Mrs.——, can your dog come and take my doll for a walk?"

But by degrees the animal's healthy affection for dolls developted into an absolute passion, and now a more unpopular quadruped does not exist in the whole suburb. Not content with carrying a doll when requested to do so, the animal commenced to prowl about the neighborhood and forcibly deprive stray children of their treasured pets. Whenever and wherever he saw a doll in a child's arms he would stealthily walk up to her, seize the prize and run off with it to his kennel. In a single day he has been known to bring four captives home, and the maternal indignation of the neighborhood is somewhat terrible to contemplate. If that dog does not mend his ways shortly his career will be prematurely closed. The animal should be engaged at Christmas time in the interest of the Children's Hospital; he would soon provide dolls for all the inmates.—St. James' Gazette.

Two Wise Dogs.

There are dogs and again there are dogs. There is the dog with the human intellect that travels with the side show to the "greatest show on earth" and picks out the letters that spell the words cat and the like, and then wags his tail with a "you ain't in it" expression.

But the dog I am about to speak of discounts all intellectual dogs known to the business and even the "educated hog." This dog is of the water spaniel variety, and he lives in the East End. He has friends downtown, however, and visits them frequently. The funny thing about this dog is that he won't walk any more than he absolutely has to. He don't have to walk downtown either, for he waits until a car comes along and "dead-heads" his way.

He makes a call or two on lower Superior and then rides home. At 5 o'clock in the evening this dog has been known to go out on the street and pick out a Cedar avenue car from all the different lines and varieties of cars running east and west along that crowded thoroughfare at that hour. If the car happens to be one of the modern kind, he stands on the running board, and if not he climbs up into the vestibule with the motorman. When he gets home this dog gives a yelp, and the motorman stops to let his passenger off. That's what I call dog-on-intellect.

Speaking of dogs reminds me of another brainy variety. This one was an Irish setter and as handsome and intelligent a looking specimen of the canine family as I ever saw. He was raised in an army post in the northern part of Montana, and seldom, if ever, saw a person in civilian's clothes. Everything was brass buttons and Indians with the Montana dog.

When his master was ordered to the recruiting office in this city, the dog came along as part of the family. He was unused to city life and missed the brass buttons. The dog was not vicious, but he eyed every one in the attire of a civilian with suspicion. But the dog found a few friends. The postman and policeman on the beat immediately fell into favor with him—those brass buttons were what he had long been looking for.

Do you know there are a great many women who are just like that dog—dead stuck on brass buttons and gold braid?—Cleveland Recorder.

Washington's Jackass.

The collection of colonial relics for the ladies' exhibit at the Atlanta exposition is progressing admirably. Captain D. G. Purse has just secured another which is a curiosity in its way, and seems to be proof positive that Gen. George Washington was somewhat of a stock grower, and took a hand in making exhibits at fairs himself.

This relic is a large silver cup with the date 1790upon it, and by its appearance it was without doubt made about that time. It bears the following inscription in fine lettering just under the rim: "A premium from the Agricultural Society of South Carolina to Gen. George Washington for raising the largest jackass."

Just under the word jackass is a picture of the animal himself engraved on the silver. Captain Purse is now in temporary possession of this relic and proposes to secure it for the collection of colonial relics to be exhibited by the colonial dames of America. Another interesting relic, which will go in the exhibit and which Captain Purse now has in charge is the saddle used by Gen. Scott when he rode triumphant into the city of Mexico.—Savannah News.

The Glass Snake Only a Brittle Lizard.

The glass snake, which is not a snake any more than it is a turtle, has a tail about two-thirds its entire length. This tail, like the tails of about all lizards in the United States that I have met with, is very delicate and easily broken off at times. When a fourth to a half, or even more, of the animal is detached and the head end wriggles away and the remainder and sometimes a larger part squirms in sight, it is an astonishing spectacle, and I am not surprised that the ignorant should clothe the creature with mysticism. But, as a matter of fact, all sensible people know that the fragments do not reunite, for it would be impossible to fit together the ruptured blood vessels and shattered nerves and restore the animal. Still this story of traditional force is believed by a host of people, along with other surprising hoopsnake tales, milksnake whoppers, with quill-throwing porcupine relations, and a thousand and one other and lesser untruths.—American Field.

The BEE is the people's paper.

Fell on a rock

and was lame for seventeen years. Two bottles of

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

entirely cured both lameness and pain.

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